DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
is one of the most interesting films ever shown.
DON'T MISS TO SEE IT.
WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

THE SERIAL WONDERFUL
is shown at the
WEST END CINEMA
and is full of common sense Thrills. Do see the Diamond from the Sky.

VOL. IV NO. 300 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.		Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons.
18th Dec.	..	Malwa ..	11000	---	--
26th "	..	Nagova ..	7000	---	--
1917		Kaisar-i Hind	11500	---	--
1st Janry	..				--
7th "	..	Nankin ..	7000	---	--
14th "	..	Mooltan ..	10000	---	--
21st "	..	Khiva ..	9000	---	--
18th "	..	Sardinia ..	7000	Kashgar ..	9000

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
15th Dec.	Salsette for	Australia.		
20th Decr.	Nyanza "	7000	Karmala * ..	9000
31st Dec. 1917	Malta ..	7000	Morea * ..	11000
27th Jnary.	Nellore ..	7000	Medina *	12500
9th Febry	Novara ..	7000	Mongolia ..	10000
23rd "	Nore ..	7000	Malwa ..	11000
9th March	Malta ..	7000	Kaisar-i Hind	11500

The steamers marked *are through sailings from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 21st December; 2nd and 29th January respectively.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
19th Dec.	Linga	Karachi direct.
22nd Dec.	Lhasa	Karachi Coasting.
*29th Dec	Duner	E. and S. Africa via Mormugao

*Or Later, on arrival of the English Mail steamer.

For accommodation and further information apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents P. & O. and B. I. S. N. Cos.
Nicol Road, Bombay.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Rangoon Maru	Y Kobayashi	5348	16th. Dec.	28th. Dec.
Yeboshi Maru..	S. Kishimoto	4098	7th Jan. 17	19thJan.17
Yokorofu Maru	S. Hirata ..	4166	8th Jan. 17	20thJan.17
Tenshin Maru.	R. Ogaki. ..	4178	11thJan.17	23rdJan.17
Taisho Maru..	F. Ogawa ..	1651	15thJa	27thJan.17

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 319,967.

Twice a month from Bombay to Japan via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Kaijo Maru ..	4207	J. Salter ..	...	16th Dec
Java Maru	4499	N. Yanagi	8th Dec.	17th Dec.
Kunajiri Maru	4062	K. Sakural	20th Dec.	31st Dec.
Europa Maru.2	3078	S. Nakagawa	24th Dec.	1st Jan 17
Isaho Maru ..	3939	D. Ogawa ..	1st Jan. 17	11thJan17

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

HOMEWARD

Sailing will be announced as soon as possible

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles ..	630	1,033	480	720
Liverpool ..	600	90	52	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	942	..	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD LINE.

FOR BUSHIRE, MOHAMERAH AND BUSREH.

S. S. NICHIREN MARU, 2,002 tons, will sail on or about 15th December.

FOR BUNDER-ABBAS, LINGA, DUBAI, BAHREIN AND BUSHIRE.

S. S. ASIA MARU, 2,416 tons, will sail on or about 25th December.

For further particulars apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. SHUSHTAR, 2,664 tons, on or about 20th December, 1916.

S. S. LAWOE, 2,505 tons, on or about 1st January, 1917.

For further particulars apply to:—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
131, Esplanade Road.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £22,000,000
Paid-up Capital £21,000,000
Reserve Fund £21,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampale
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa.
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mouritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest nd Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1888.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 26,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Daine)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Re. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mandvi Branch and Sandhurst Road Branch

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. "DAILY QUOTATION SHEETS" supplied at Re. 1-12 per mensem, Post free. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY" Bombay
Telephone No. 2569.
81, Hamam Street, Fort.

INSURANCE

THE ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874

INDIA'S Model Life Assurance Company.

FUNDS Rs. 5,00,00,000 | CLAIMS PAID Rs. 4,50,00,000

The Question of the Moment!

Have you made adequate and secure provision for your wife and family or for old age? If not, effect a Policy with the "ORIENTAL" without a further moment's delay.

Low Premiums. Absolute Security.

Liberal Conditions.

Full particulars and forms on application.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

Offers world-wide policies on most liberal terms.

Security unquestioned.

Energetic Agents wanted:—To represent the Company throughout the Deccan.

For prospectus, etc., please apply to

B. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,
General Agents,
42, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

781

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceed ..... Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds.. Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

HOTELS

Where to go
FOR
REFRESHMENTS
A. VIANELLI,
Chowpati,

Second 1916 Russian 5½ p.c. War Loan

FOR

Rbls. 3,000,000,000.

Redeemable at par in 1926 and free of all Russian Income Tax.

Issued at Rbls. 95 per Rbls. 100 nominal plus coupon from 14th of October. Interest payable half-yearly in April and October. Subscription open from 14th November to 26th December, 1916, with

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT G. I. P. RY., ETC.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Telephone No. 696.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY FRIDAY, 15TH DECEMBER, AT 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BLACKWOOD DINING TABLES FOR 12 PERSONS, COTTAGE PIANO BY MESSRS. ROSE, MASTER KEY ROLL TOP OFFICE TABLE, OLIVER TYPEWRITER NO. 5, HALL CABINETS BY DEVJI, BLACKWOOD DOUBLE BED, GENTS' BICYCLE, NEARLY NEW ENGLISH BUILT BROUGHAM FITTED WITH BRAND NEW DUNLOP TYRES, SEWING MACHINE, ETC., ETC.

TO-DAY FRIDAY the 15th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at the ground floor of the Grants Buildings, Middle Colaba, the very valuable, substantial, and specially ordered teak and blackwood highly polished furniture such as blackwood dinning table for 12 persons, specially ordered dining chairs, mirrored sideboards, dinner waggons, meat-safes, ice-box, drawing room and reading room complete suites of sofas and chairs lined superior velvet, rich writing tables, office tables, artistic cabinets office chairs, revolving book cases, mirrored hatstands, low and easy chairs, rich carpets, rich satsuma vases, selected oil paintings, octagon marble topped tables, hall cabinets by Devji, wall plates, table ornaments, card tables, wall brackets, rich teapoys, solid iron framed grand cottage piano by S. Rose & Co., Master Key roll top office table, Oliver typewrier No. 5, selected solid double and single glass and panel door almirahs, clothes and gown presses dressing chests of drawers, marble topped dressing and washing tables, iron double and single beds, blackwood double bed, towel horses, rich glass porcelain and platedware, gents' bicycle, sewing machines, 52 English leather cushioned steel chairs 8 steel tables each 2 ft. 8 steel tables 2½ ft. each, etc., etc.

Also one nearly new very light English built office brougham fronted glass and very recently fitted with brand new Dunlop tyres.

The property of J. H. Clemenger Esqr., including that of other gentlemen.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th December, 1916.

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

21, Medows Street.

TO COLLECTORS OF CURIOS AND WORKS OF ARTS.

Sale of Chinese Ebony Furniture, Carved Ivory, Old and Modern Bronze Brassware, Porcelain, Metalware, and Silk Goods will be resumed to-day at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their Sale Rooms.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, situate at DeSouza Street, Doongri, out of Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Chabildas Lukhmidas and Narayan Lukhmidas, the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Sha Amratlal Kalidas the mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the mortgagees under the Indenture of mortgage dated the 1st day of December, 1915, sell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of December, 1916, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent tenure together with the messuage tenement of dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Doongri De Souza Street outside the Fort of Bombay within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 603, New No. 6262, Old Survey No. 982, and New Survey No. 2194 and containing by admeasurment 233 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 1799 and Street No. 148-154 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Tejpal Khatao, on or towards the South by the property of Poonsey Chapsey, on or towards the East by the said Doongri De Souza Street and on or towards the West by the property of Currim Meghjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office No. 91, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

Bombay, 15th December, 1916.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th December, 1916.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 19th December, 1916 at 2 p.m., (S.T.), the following goods:—

48 Casks Soda Sulphate-Machine oil: States, Glassware, Cheese, Perfumery: Scientific Instruments, Toilet Powder, Aluminium-ware, cement, Wet dates; Sugar, deck chairs, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE of Old Wood, Empty Iron Drums, Wooden Cases, Casks and Scrap, Iron, etc.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th December, 1916, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), in the B. I. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon:—

A quantity of empty paint drums, empty casks, crates, and packing cases, curtains, carpets, coir matting, scrap iron, pine and junglewood cuttings about 4,000 c. feet, etc.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th December, 1916.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APPOLLO STREET, FORT.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 13, Watson Annexe, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture of the latest designed, rich glassware dining table, arms and without arm chairs, large side board and dumbwaiters, drawing-room suite, drawing-room cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, fancy teapoys, electric lamps, and fans electric clothes iron, brass double bedstead, beaded door chicks, Singapore cane furniture, ice box, Parsian and Brussels carpets, etc., etc., the property of A. D. Butler, Esq. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Karelwady Thakordwar opposite Panday's Dharamshala and next to Mohemadan Burial Ground, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood old carved furniture, such as sofas, pier tables, round tables, chaffroners, bedsteads, dinning tables, and chairs, side boards and dumbwaiters, drawing room suite, corner cabinets, chest of drawers, mirror door zoonda cupboards, Bohemian, venetian, cut glass and enamell 1, 2 and 6 to 50 lights hanging chandeliers, fit for gas and electric lights, brackets, sabera lamps mirrors, figures, revolving top writing tables, office chairs, partition screen, brass clocks, jest fan, brass, iron and wooden bedsteads, marble top tables, door curtains, beaded chicks, bentwood rocking chairs, low chairs, easy chairs, baba chairs, baba craddles, Hinks and Ditmars Lamps, rich carpets, and durries, cooking stove by Doner, Bonnie Bridge, Columbia, etc., etc., formerly belonging to the late Mr. Ahmedbhai Habibbhoy and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 15th December, 1916.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND AT VADALLA VILLAGE AT SEWRI.

Under instructions from Mr. Abdul Cadir Haji Ismail Gulmahomed, the son and heir of Haji Ismail Gulmahomed, the mortgagee and on account and risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Abdulalli Currimboy, the mortgagor, in exercise of the power of sale reserved in the Indenture of mortgage dated 25th day of July 1916, and made between Abdullaali Currimbhoy of the one part and Haji Ismail Gulmahomed of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1917, at 5 p.m. (S.T.), the following property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant Toca ground situate at Vadalla Village at Sewri without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 4,020 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 112-154, New Nos. 14907 and 15024, Old Survey No. 2 and New Survey No. 3/2296 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes unedr "F" ward No. 2359 and Street No. 1053 and bounded on or towards the north by the properties of Jamsetji Bhikajee Naigamwala and Nandu, widow, on or towards the South by the properties of Bhaeker Soondarji and Gopinath Sunderji, on or towards the East by the ground belonging to Government and on or towards the West by a public gowan.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Matuobai Jamietram and Madon, Solicitors, for the mortgagee at their office in Bell Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th December, 1916.

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

Under kind instructions from the Superintendent Ammunition Factory Kirkee, the undersigned will sell by auction on the premises of the said factory at 12 noon on FRIDAY, the 22nd December 1916, a large quantity of the following metals and stores in small lots to meet the convenience of purchasers. Brass boring, brass cutting, brass pig, brass scrap, copper scrap, cupronickel scrap, cupronickel black and white with and without traces of lead, gunmetal scrap, iron wrought and caste scrap, steel mild and tool scrap, the scrap and cutting, lead dross, lead old, boxes ammunition, oil and soft soap empty drums, empty old jars and other stores too numerous to mention.

For conditions of sale and other particulars apply to

NUSSERWANJI SORABJEE & CO.,
Government Auctioneers,
94, Main Street, Poona.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20 APOLLO STREET, FORT.
TEL NO. 3409.

AUCTION SALE of Provisions for Indian Troops, etc., at "C" Warehouse, Alexandra Docks, on Frere Road.

Under instructions from the Embarkation Supply Officer, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will on MONDAY, the 18th day of December, 1916, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at "C" Warehouse, Alexandra Docks (entrance from Frere Road).

A lot of provisions for Indian Troops, lot of gunny bags, hoop iron, coir ropes, sea dead stock, etc., etc.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the lots will have to be removed the same day.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th December, 1916.

BUSINESS NOTICES

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 3 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—An experienced STEREO. and LEAD CASTER. Apply in person to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—In a Solicitor's office a DESPATCHING CLERK. Good salary to a suitable man. Apply Box No. 417, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6311

WANTED—In a Solicitors' Firm, an ENGROSSING CLERK, with good handwriting. Salary Rs. 20. Apply to Box No. 419, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6333

WANTED—RECRUITS for the Anglo-Indian Battery. Apply to th RECRUITING AGENT, Anglo-Indian Force 113, Esplanade Road (above Thacker's), Bombay.

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 3, Medows Street Fort, Bombay

WANTED—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for a Talooka Dispensary. Pay Rs. 30 plus Rs. 10 bad weather allowance plus Rs. 31 Liquor Depot and postal allowance. Apply to:—

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER
Rajpipla State, Nandod. 6299

WANTED—COMPOUNDERS for temporary appointments on Rs. 20 per mensem. Apply personally, with testimonials, to the undersigned at 12 noon.

P. E. SWINTON, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Medical Storekeeper to Govt., Bombay.
Bellasis Road,
Opposite Byculla Club. 6326

WANTED—Immediately a EUROPEAN or EURASIAN high class LADY DRESS MAKER, preference will be given to one who knows embroidery & all kinds of hat trimmings. Salary Rs. 55 per mensem. Apply personally to the MANAGER, ST. ANNE'S NEEDLE WORKS, Post No. 2, Thakurwar, Bombay. 6337

WANTED in January.—One BRITISH GRADUATE able to teach Science, Mathematics up to the Cambridge Senior Local Standard. Salary up to Rs. 450 per month, with quarters for a really capable man. Also two temporary European masters able to teach ordinary subjects up to the 6th standard. Salary 150 p.m. each. Apply with copies of testimonials to the PRINCIPAL, LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE, Lucknow. 6216.

VIVE LA FRANCE !

THE FRENCH ROOM, affiliated to the ALLIANCE FRANCAISE DE PARIS and the TOURING CLUB DE FRANCE, gives its resident and non-resident members (1) conversational practice in the most pleasant forms, (2) practical help when they travel in France.

Apply to PROF. LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C shunt wound 15 B.H.P., 460 volts, 960/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1065

FOR SALE—A CABRIOLETTE in fairly good condition going cheap. Apply MANAGER,

Wellington Mews,
Wodehouse Road. 6325

ON VIEW—Household rich FURNITURE of Mr. W. Laws (Bombay Co., Ld.), will be sold this SUNDAY, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at "Lullworth" Bungalow, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar Road by CRAWFORD and CO. 6335

ON VIEW—Mr. A. D. Butler's valuable FURNITURE of the latest design, Drawing Room Suite, Cabinets, Almyrahs, Beaded Chicks, etc., at No. 13 Watson Annexe, Apollo Bunder, to be sold TO-MORROW. 6336

TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—"CAMP VIEW," DEOLALI for rent and particulars, apply to Mr. CAMA, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET—A BUNGALOW near VILE PARLE Station. Apply to KHUSHALDAS PURSHOTAM, 29, Maruti Lane, Fort 6334

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISERS are requested to note that the management cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in the "Bombay Chronicle" unless the copies reach this office before 6-0 p.m., (S.T.)

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."

Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 2nd proximo tilll Tuesday the 16th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 14th December, 1916. 6338

THE AKOTE COTTON GINNING & PRESSING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH DIVIDEND of Rupees Twenty-five per Share will be paid on and after the 18th instant, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., (S.T.), at the Registered Office of the Company No. 320, Mint Road, Fort, on production of Share Certificate to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 2nd instant.

By order of the Board.
TRICUMDAS KALIANJI & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 12th December, 1916. 6329

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m. (B. T.), on FRIDAY, the 5th day of January, 1917, for the construction of Fire Proof Petrol Stores in different parts of the city, and for motor wagon shed at New Garden Bridge, Byculla.

2. Form of contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

4. Tenders delivered to Officers other than the Chief Accountant of the Municipality or the Commissioner will not be considered.

5. It is particularly requested that any firm tendering for the contract should intimate while submitting the tender the names of the partners constituting the firm.

6. The rates must be carefully entered by the intending tenderers and no variation or alteration therein will be allowed by the Commissioner on any account after the tenders are opened.

JAMES W. MACKISON,
B. Sc., M. Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer.
Bombay Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office.
Bombay, 14th December, 1916. 6339

WANTED.

MARINE DEPARTMENT, Port Blair, Andamans. A good MASTER CARPENTER able to build from designs Launches, Lighters, Sailing and other boats and repairing same. Should be able to take charge of Sail loft and must be capable of preparing estimates for constructions and repairs.

Will have charge of about 200 convicts, also harbour buoys and coal.

Pay Rs. 200 rising by increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 300. House and five servants free.

Leave and pension under Civil Service Regulations.

Six months on probation before becoming permanent.

Applicant must be European, Anglo-Indian or Eurasian capable of reading and writing English.

Apply with testimonials to the SUPERINTENDENT, R. I. M. Dockyard. Bombay. 6319

NOTICE.

THE STATE PURCHASES COMMITTEE having been appointed by the Darbar to deal with all orders exceeding Rs. 300 in value hitherto placed by the various Heads of Departments who have to make purchases during the year, all firms desireus of doing business with the State are requested to send their latest price lists to the Secretary, and duly to apprise him of any alterations in the list prices. The Committee will usually invite sealed tenders for the requirements of the State. All kinds of furniture, tents, leather goods, provision stores, P. W. D. and Electrical Department requirements, Press accessories, motor requisities, stationery, everything in short, will come within the scope of the Committee's authority.

SECRETARY,
State Purchases Committee, Bhopal.
6215.
Ahmedabad Palace,
Bhopal, 27th November, 1916.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

THE FIRST TERM of the next Session commences on January 4th, 1917. Students who desire to enter the College, should present themselves on that date at 10-30 a.m.

About five scholarships (value Rs. 15 per mensem) will be awarded to Matriculates and School Final men. Residents of the Bombay Presidency are alone eligible. Those wishing to obtain scholarships must present themselves at the College on January 4th and should enter their names as candidates as soon as possible.

Paying students unless Matriculates or School Final men are required to pass the College Entrance Test held at the College on January 4th and the following days.

All candidates must pass an Examination in Physical fitness held at the College on January 4th and the following days and must produce certificates of Moral character.

Further particulars may be obtained on application.

THE PRINCIPAL,
Bombay Veterinary College.
Parel, Bombay, 26th October, 1916. 5734

THE BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE REVISED WIRING RULES FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS have now been issued. All ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS hereafter erected in insured buildings must conform thereto. Copies of the Rules can be had at the Offices of the Association, Graham's Buildings, Fort.

Price Rupees Two. 6300

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL
AND
GREEN'S RESTAURANT.

WANTED—COMPETENT WAITERS for the TAJ MAHAL HOTEL and GREEN'S RESTAURANT. Apply immediately to the

ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
The Indian Hotels Co., Ltd.,
6332 Taj Mahal Hotel.

GREEN'S RESTAURANT
AND
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL

Apollo Bunder

SPECIAL PROGRAMME.

For

X'MAS EVE & NEW YEAR'S EVE.

By kind permission of his Excellency, The Governor's Band will play a selected programme of music, under the direction of Mr. E. A. Barratt, on X'mas EVE & NEW YEAR'S EVE from 7 p.m., to midnight on Green's Roof Garden Restaurant where SPECIAL DINNERS will be served at Rs. 6 per head on both nights.

The "TAJ MAHAL" ORCHESTRA will play a selected programme of Music on the Ground floor of Green's Restaurant from 7 p.m., to midnight on both nights.

A LA CARTE SERVICE WILL ONLY BE AVAILABLE ON THE GROUND FLOOR RESTAURANT.

SPECIAL DINNERS will be served at the reduced rate of Rs. 5 per head on the first floor Restaurant.

DRINKS WILL BE SERVED AT THE USUAL PRICES.

Dinners will also be served at Rs. 5 per head at the TAJ MAHAL RESTAURANT on both the nights where both the Bands can be heard.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

The following Bands will play selected programmes of Music on the following days, at the "TAJ" where dinners at Rs. 5 per head will be served on all the occasions.

THE EXCELSIOR ORCHESTRA during dinner from 7-30 to 9 p.m., and DANCE MUSIC from 9-30 to midnight on X'mas Eve and New Year's Eve.

The "TAJ MAHAL" ORCHESTRA during dinner on X'mas Day and New year's DAY.

H. E. The Governor's Band from 8-30 to 11 p.m., on BOXING DAY Tuesday the 26th December, 1916.

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT CUSTOMERS ARE REQUESTED TO BOOK TABLES EARLY.

ORDERS can be booked either at the Taj Mahal or Green's Restaurant.

CH. STENGLER,
Grl. Manager.
Taj Mahal Hotel and Green's Restaurant. 6331

AMUSEMENTS

REMEMBER

By Special Request for one week only.
A MAGNIFICENT FILM MASTEEPIECE

UNDINE

Featuring MISS IDA SCHNALL, the champion woman athlete of the world.

NOTHING LIKE THIS PICTURE EVER SHOWN.

THE UNDERWATER SCENES, THE MERMAIDS, THE SEA NYMPHS etc. are simply lovely.

SPARE ONE DAY IN THE WEEK TO SEE THIS.

DO NOT MISS IT

USUAL HALF RATES. Re. 1 to As. 2.
THRICE NIGHTLY:—7, 8-45, 10-30
Seats can be booked at the

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.
Tel. 1882.

RELIEF FUND

Dramatic performance by the students of the SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

PREMADHWAJA

(Scott's Talisman)
In aid of the
WOMEN'S BRANCH
OF THE
Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund,
FRIDAY, the 15th Dec,, 1916
at 9 p.m,
RIPON THEATRE, Grant Road.
Seats, Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, and Annas 8.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform and wounded soldiers half price.
Tickets may be had from the Head Master Sir J. J. School of Art, and at the door.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMA.

LITTLE AWAY FROM OLYMPIA (East Side)
SANDHURST ROAD,
SEXTON BLAKE and THE
GREAT CHEQUE FRAUD
(Thrilling.)
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

AMUSEMENTS

RUNAWAY JUNE. RUNAWAY JUNE. RUNAWAY JUNE.

Miracles and adventures on a sea voyage—an awe-inspiring picturesque model operated by an Artist.

"The Spirit of the Marsh"

The beauties of Bermuda Isles, enchanting scenes, the beauties of nature ever screened in Bombay.
This week's instalment of this Society serial displays:
How jealousy is cruel and love is death.

The Sporting DETECTIVE
THRILLING
DRAMATIC
AMUSING
A serial with real grip.
A character that really stirs.

COMING ! COMING !!
The Great Circus Serial
THE PEG O' THE RING
40,000 feet 30 Parts.
played by prominent figures as
LUCILE LOVE AND COUNT HUGO.

"THE RUNAWAY JUNE"
40,000 Feet. 30 Parts.

Endorsed by the Press and Public. Written by the well-known Novelist George Randolph Chester,
[Produced by the World-famed "Reliance" exclusively for

THE NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA
THE POPULAR PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY: 7—8-45—and 10-30.
EXTRA MATINEE SHOWS ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5 P. M.
PRICES OF ADMISSION Re. 1—As. 8, 4 and 2.

THE EXCELSIOR

6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY, 9-45 P.M.
H. M. GOVERNMENT
WAR FILMS.
Under the distinguished
Patronage of
T. E. LORD and LADY WILLINGDON
THE BATTLE
OF THE
SOMME
AND
H. M. THE KING-EMPEROR
On the Somme Battlefield.
Sole Director for India and the East:
MAURICE E. BANDMAN.
PRICES:
At 6-30 Rs. 3, 2, 1, Annas 8 and 4.
At 9-45 Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Annas 8.
Special oncession to Schools, Colleges and other Institutions.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

QUEEN OF BOMBAY,
RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
LAST NIGHT OF PRESENT BILL.
Powerful 5-reel Drama:
"THE GILDED SPIDER."

The story of a poor Italian sculptor's long hunt for a millionaire who had grievously wronged him, and the strange end of his feud. Romance is wonderfully blended with tragedy in this splendid drama.

"POTTS BUNGLES AGAIN."

Not knowing she was the girl he loved a reporter attacked a police-woman in his paper. When he fell into her hands later on the tables were comically turned on him.

ROBINET'S WHITE DRESS

A real farce in which a party of white-washers restore to its former magnificence a man's white suit which mud and wet paint had made dirty.

The latest
PATHE GAZETTE.

THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN BOMBAY.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans 8 & 4.
Box seats, Rs. 2.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE
FIRST ANNIVERSARY
OF THE PERMANENT OPENING OF THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
an
AT HOME
will be held on
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23RD.
When a
SPECIAL CINEMA PROGRAMME.
will be given at 4 p.m.
and
AFTERNOON TEA.
Will be served in the Garden at 5-30

Here is a splendid opportunity for all picture-lovers who have supported and appreciated the strong policy of the Royal Opera House to welcome the opening of its Second Year.

All who desire to attend are invited to send their names and addresses to the Theatre. They may also briefly write their opinions of the first year's work of the Royal Opera House.

It will be remembered that Royal Opera House commenced its career in a regular form only a year since. Previous to that it was only opened for short periods under compulsion and in special circumstances while under construction.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

THE EXCELSIOR

BOMBAY'S LEADING THEATRE
Commencing Shortly
FLYING VISIT FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents
WOLSELEY CHARLES POPULAR CO.
"THE SCAMPS"
"THE SCAMPS"
"THE SCAMPS"
From the Comedy & Palace Theatres, London in their Merry Vaudevillo
ENTERTAINMENT
NEW MUSIC ! ORIGINAL SONGS !
ROLLICKING FUN !
UP-TO-DATE BURLESQUES
Prfces: Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 & 8 annas.
PLAN AT ROSE & Co.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Dec. 14.

No important rainfall is reported this morning but weather continues unsettled in north-west India; the disturbed conditions near Ceylon are less marked.

Forecast:—Dry weather.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 13th Dec. 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr....	29.916 Inch.
Temperature of Air	78.4 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	70.5 "
Dew Point.....	66.8 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.684 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.3 "
Minimum....do....do.....	72.1 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight.....NE,ENE,E,WNW,NNW,NNE.	
Movement of Wind in 24 hours from midnight to midnight	122 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still.
	Dec.	h. m.	ft. in.	Dec.	h. m.	ft. in.
Thur	14	m 1 54	27 9	14	m 8 10	19 8
		1 48a	24 9		7 21a	17 10
Fri.	15	m 2 22	27 4	15	m 8 46	19 9
		2 29a	24 5		7 56a	18 8
Sat.	16	m 2 58	26 9	16	m 9 25	19 9
		3 19a	24 1		8 37a	19 6
Sun.	17	m 3 30	26 3	17	m 10 19	19 8
		4 19a	23 11		9 30a	20 5
Mon.	18	m 4 15	25 10	18	m 11 23	19 4
		5 31a	24 0		10 42a	21 3
Tues.	19	m 5 11	25 6	19	0 22a	18 8
		6 50a	24 6			
Wed	20	m 6 13	25 4	20	m 0 23	21 7
		8 10a	25 5		1 17a	17 10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Dec.		Sunrise.	Sunset.
" 14	(Thursday)	" 7h. 3m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 15	(Friday)	" 7h. 4m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 16	(Saturday)	" 7h. 5m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 17	(Sunday)	" 7h. 5m.	" 6h. 5m.
" 18	(Monday)	" 7h. 6m.	" 6h. 5m.
" 19	(Tuesday)	" 7h. 6m.	" 6h. 6m.
" 20	(Wednesday)	" 7h. 7m.	" 6h. 6m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quater	1916 Dec.	2nd.,	7h. 25.5m. a.m.
Full Moon	" "	9th.,	6h. 13.9m. p.m.
Last Quarter	" "	17th.,	11h. 36.4m. p.m.
New Moon	" "	25th.,	2h. 1.2m. a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 14th December, 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme north and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in excess in the north and the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is in defect at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Day temperature is in slight excess in west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is in slight defect in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect at most stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is in defect at Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Temperature is generally in defect.

General Remarks.—No rainfall has been reported to-day. Conditions are unsettled in Baluchistan and the Punjab.

A few showers may occur in the extreme south Baluchistan and the extreme north.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 14th of December 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (13th Dec.)	67.1	53.2	83	0.04		—2.50
Jask	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (th Dec.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muskat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (th Dec.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
PUNJAB—						
Multan	72.3	50.0	74	.. 0		—0.19
Rawalpindi	71.9	43.1	54	.. 0.01		—0.49
Lahore	74.7	44.7	77	.. 0.02		—0.15
Hissar	76.4	45.2	60	.. 0		...
Ambala	76.7	44.1	68	.. 0		—0.46
Delhi	74.4	50.0	56	.. 0		—0.30
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	...	...	...	.. ...		...
Mainpuri	75.0	48.2	65	.. 0.01		—0.28
Jhansi	78.3	47.2	59	.. 0.78		0.56
Cawnpor	73.0	49.1	78	.. 2.20		1.83
Allahabad	73.6	47.8	88	.. 0.51		0.07
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	74.9	45.8	73	.. 0		—0.11
Karachi	82.0	60.0	53	.. 0		—0.09
Ajmer	76.2	44.2	74	.. 0		—0.33
Jaipur	80.5	50.1	49	.. 0		—0.25
Kotah	78.6	50.8	65	.. 0		—0.19
Mount Abu	72.0	54.8	35	.. 0		—0.33
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	85.0	52.7	47	.. 0		—0.10
Dwarka	88.1	64.6	83	.. 0		—0.04
Veraval	83.0	63.6	61	.. 0		—0.33
Rajkot	86.4	50.8	38	.. 0		—0.26
Bhavnagar Para	85.0	64.2	60	.. 0		—0.20
Surat	86.9	60.3	49	.. 0		—0.12
Ahmedabad	87.2	57.9	39	.. 0		—0.19
Deesa	87.2	49.4	46	.. 0		—0.15
Neemuch	79.1	45.2	47	.. 0		—0.21
Indore	78.4	46.1	77	.. 0.86		0.45
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	72.3	44.1	79	.. 2.76		2.25
Saugor	74.6	50.0	64	.. 0.32		—0.25
Hoshangabad	75.5	45.6	70	.. 1.42		0.88
Khandwa	79.8	47.1	71	.. 1.06		0.51
Akola	80.2	47.3	58	.. 2.42		—1.82
Amraoti	79.7	53.3	46	.. 0.45		—0.22
Nagpur	77.0	48.3	60	.. 2.56		1.88
Chanda	78.7	47.0	81	.. 0.63		—0.19
Raipur	77.1	50.0	80	.. 2.36		1.33
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.3	71.3	69	.. 0.72		0.34
Ratnagiri	89.6	68.7	33	.. 7.26		6.79
Marmugao	81.0	70.2	66	.. 3.93		2.93
Karwar	87.6	65.1	79	.. 9.46		6.79
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	81.2	48.2	58	.. 1.33		0.92
Ahmednagar	87.9	47.1	52	.. 0.65		—0.22
Poona	80.6	50.3	77	.. 1.91		1.03
Sholapur	82.7	54.3	47	.. 8.28		7.12
Bijapur	78.8	49.8	58	.. 9.47		8.40
Belgaum	78.1	55.9	60	.. 10.67		9.06
Aurangabad	79.9	49.7	41	.. 0.58		—0.69
Nizamabad(Indur).	78.8	48.0	97	.. 1.34		—0.88
Hyderabad	77.1	54.6	76	.. 2.44		1.51
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	90.2	68.9	61	.. 4.78		1.77
Calicut	85.0	71.7	84	.. 5.70		0.53
Cochin	90.9	74.6	69	.. 4.53		—2.69
Colombo	86.7	71.8	86	0.08	10.07	—4.89
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	82.3	66.2	72	.. 10.85		5.21
Bellary	83.3	58.7	71	.. 2.17		0.10
Cuddapah	85.0	70.1	79	.. 3.49		—0.23
Madras	84.1	69.9	82	.. 17.89		1.52
Bangalore	79.4	66.8	81	.. 10.14		7.05
Coimbatore	85.2	68.8	72	.. 5.73		2.02
Trichinopoly	82.1	67.4	79	.. 2.88		—3.13
Negapatam	82.8	71.8	86	.. 12.38		—8.11

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 14th December 1916 was 30.176 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .136 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .016 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

WONDERFUL FORETELLING

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for *One Rupee only*. Readings will be sent by V. P.P.

MRS. M. SHORE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CAMP DELHI, writes:—"I am very much pleased with the Annual Life reading. Try only once. You will be marvellously convinced.

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU,
Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

THE TONIC OF TONICS,

Prof. JAMES'
ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS

Build up, Brace up, Tone up, Wake up! get ready for the coming monsoon days. Banish from the system the weariness and lassitude left over from summer. Restore the run-down condition, strengthen the blood, increase the appetite, build up old or young, as the need may be. The most marvellous remedy on the face of the earth, for invalids, convalescents, for weak ladies and busy, active adults.

Rs. 2-0-0 for a bottle of 40 Pearls.

Annas 4 for a trial package for 2 days' use.

Get a bottle to-day.

BUILD UP BRACE UP TONE UP WAKE UP

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHMICAL Co.
No. 155 (Dept. O), Jooma Musjid,
MARKET, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

To-Night! GRAND OPENING NIGHT!

Every Other Evening—
6-30 Twice NIGHTLY 9-30
6-30 Twice NIGHTLY 9-30

TO-NIGHT. ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY. AT 9-30 P.M.

THE EMPIRE
HORNBY ROAD AND BASTION ROAD.
Bombay's most beautiful Cinema.

TO-NIGHT Commences the Greatest Repertoire of Cinema Masterpieces ever presented to a Bombay Audience.

THE EMPIRE
Trams from all over the City stop at the doors.

To-night for the first time in India: Shown for the first time on any screen.

THE EMPIRE

Presents Pathe's Mighty Film in six Great Acts,

"FLANDERS—MY COUNTRY"

A Superb Coloured Masterpiece written by Victorien Sardou and based on his famous Drama

"PRO PATRIA"

featuring the eminent French Actor:

HENRI KRAUS Famous as Jean Valjean in "LES MISERABLES" & PAUL CAPELLANI of Mystries of Paris Fame.

This Great Patriotic Drama was acted in the Streets of LOUVAIN, now destroyed by the Germans.

A powerful and intensely dramatic episode of love and political intrigue, this film grips the soul yet delights the senses. Cunning plots, fiendish cruelty and savage oppression are placed with love, romance and adventure, in a setting poetjcally fair and rich with historic memories—YPRES, BRUGES and LOUVAIN now, also, martyred and devastated by German Vandalism.

THE STORY! THE COLOUR! THE PLACE! all three are unique UNREPEATABLE and UNFORGETTABLE,

NOTE THE PRICES OF ADMISSION.

BOXES (TO SEAT FOUR) Rs. 10.

SOFAS (FOR THREE) Rs. 7.

STALLS Rs. 2 and 1-8.

GRAND BALCONY Rs. 1-8 and Re. 1.

PIT STALLS As. 8.

GALLERY As. 4.

The foilowing Repertoire of BRITISH AND FRENCH MASTERPIECES will be shown during the season

SIR HERBERT TREE and CONSTANCE COLLIER IN "MACBETH"

SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER IN "THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERY."

MATHESON LANG in "THE MERCHANT of VENICE"

LEWIS WALLER IN "BRIGADIER GERARD" DERWENT HALL CAINE IN "THE CHRISTIAN"

The Great Russian Historical Film Shown before H. H. The Czar of Russia at the Imperial Theatre, Petrograd.

POINTS ABOUT THE EMPIRE

The finest lighting scheme ever devised for a Cinema Theatre.

SEE The Grand Balcony, Palm Lounge & Tea Rooms

LONDON WEST-END Style of Illumination

THE NEW STYLE SCREEN can be seen from any part of the House

THE PROJECTION SECOND TO NONE

The Prices Rs. 2 to 4 As.

MAIN ENTRANCE BASTION ROAD NEAR THE EXCELSIOR LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG LIGHTS!

"IVAN THE TERRIBLE"

"THE INVASION OF AMERICA" By the "Prepare for War" League of America.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS OF CHARLES CHAPLIN'S LATEST COMEDIES

Saturday & Sunday at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.

Valuable Prize Shows every Sunday 6-30 p.m.

THE EMPIRE MAIN ENTRANCE BASTION RD.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 14th.

Clan Mackeller Makepeace Busreh Dec. 7

The following vessel obtained port clearance yesterday:—

Quilca Warrington Rangoon, etc.

The following vessel began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Nagumi Maru for Calcutta

Dec. 14.

S. S Rangoon Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Rangoon Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 13th instant, and is due here on the 18th instant.

S. S Yamagata Maru and Totomi Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamers Yamagata Maru and Totomi Maru (Eastward bound) arrived at Hongkong on the 14th instant.

S. S. Karmala:—The P. and O. Company's steamer Karmala, with the outward mails of the 1st instant passed Suez at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, the 13th instant.

S. S. Clan Mackeller:—The steamer Clan Mackeller, 4,652 tons, Captain J. Makepeace, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, which port she had left on the 7th instant, with ballast.

S. S. Quiloa:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Quiloa, 4,941 tons, Captain A. F. G. Warrington, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Rangoon and intermediate ports, with a general cargo.

Thursday, 14th December, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B. Karos	Handcock	M. M. & Co
C. R. Frinton	Lue	W. & A. G. & Co
F. Jersey moor	Goodhouse	W. & A. G. & Co
H. Nichiren Maru	Goto	M. M. S. & Co
K. Bombile	Beale	W. & A. G. & Co
M. Shustar		S. N. & Co
N. Elswick Grange	Edwards	J. M. & Co
P. Java Maru	Yanage	O. S. K.
Q. Shustar	Weeks	H. S. S. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahadur	B. S. N. Co
Mahmud	B. S. N. Co
Irrawadi	B. S. N. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Kerman	Waterlow	W. & A. G. & Co
3 Jehangir	Lewis	T. M. & Co
4 Apollo	Andersen	W. & A. G. & Co
7 Asaka Maru	Jansen	O. S. K.
8 Kuroshima Maru	Nishikawa	R. B. & Co
9 Kaijo Maru	Sailor	O. S. K.
12 To Quiloa	Arrilagh D.	M. M. & Co
15 Dumra	Warrington	M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

7 Bahadur	Lilis	T. M. & Co
7 Olympia	Andrew	W. & A. G. & Co
11 Nyanza	Grant	M. M. & Co
14 Linga	King	M. M. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Nurani	Tomson	T. M. & Co
Singu	Kuta	Shaw Wallace & Co.

H. D. D.

Firoz	T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM

Clan Mackeller	Makepeace	J. M. & Co
Warrington	Long	W. & A. G. & Co
Quilwell	Gross	T. M. & Co
Nairung	Grant	M. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

Dec. 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia (s) 50 bales wool, W. and A. Graham and Co.; 29 bales wool, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 66 bales wool, E. Dossa and Co., 100 bales wool, M. B. Kaisha; 41 bales wool, G. Kanyalal; 20 bales wool, E. Mahomed and Sons; 257 bales wool, Dhundanmal; 163 bales wool, B. Hurbham; 40 bales cotton fly, H. E. Bode and Sons; 50 bales cotton fly, O. Velji; 50 bales sewri cotton, O. Velji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia (s) 225 bales palmyra fibre, Bombay Co.

Hunnie (s) 501 cwts. mustard seed, A. H. A. Karim and Co.; 16,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HULL.

Kerman (s) 2,001 cwts. ginjelly seed, G. Binmjee.

Jersey Moor (s) 9,997 cwts. teel seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Frinton (s) 1,200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Khyber (s) 9½ cwts. ivory, H. Lalji and Co.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Java Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Java Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Java Maru (s) 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Bombay Co.

FOR KOBE.

Java Maru (s) 1,000 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Kaijo Maru (s) 5 bales cotton, H. Rambhagat and Co.; 51 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.; 10) bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 1,793 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Nyanza (s) 30 cwts. senna leaves, D. M. Basrai; 403 bales cotton, Y. K. Kwaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nyanza (s) 200 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 27¼ cwts. ivory, H. Lalji; 10 cwts. ivory, A. Laduck; 110 cwts. bees wax, M. Jafferbhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nyanza (s) 3 cwts. ivory, H. Lalji; 4 cwts. ivory, M. Kassam; 18 cases Indian chutney, Maneckji Poonjiaji and Sons; 160 cwts. kismise, M. H. E. Ellias.

IMPORTS

Dec. 14.

S. S. Kurohime Maru, from Rangoon, Agents R. Bomanji and Co.—75,173 bags rice.

S. S. Nurani, from Adm. Agents Turner, Morrison and Co.—45 bundles sheep skins, 9 bags gum, 194 bags 71 bundles 60 jottas olibanum, 10 cases whisky, 86 cases cigarettes, 89 bags gum Arabic, 8 cases C. P. goods, 1 bag old aluminium, 8 bags old brass, 8 bags old copper, 12 bags old zinc, 7 bags gum myrah, 12 jottas milk, 5 cases tobacco, 2 bundles hides, 240 bags gum indense.

S. S. Kowait from Berbera, Agents T. Morrison and Co.—2 bundles gum Arabic, 43 bundles gum incense, 32 bundles fishfins, 2 bundles dhup incense, 20 bundles gum gugar, 1 bundle leaves, 1 bundle nuts, 9 bundles copper and brass, 1 tin pearls, 1 sura 1 tin specie, 33 bags gum.

S. S Singu, from Rangoon, Agents Shaw Wallace and Co.—526 900 gallons kerosine oil, 717 casks lubricating oil, 20 casks mineral grease.

S. S Nairung from Jeddah, Agents Turner Morrison and Co.—36 cases 5 bundles specie, 112 bundles broken metals, 1 bundle bees wax, 6 bags 1 bundle gum 3 bundles 3 cases piece-goods, 3 Bundles skins, 3 bundles senna, 20 bags almonds.

S. A. KANDASWAMY PILLAI,

Wonderful Muligai (Root) Gift by a Swamji.

Cures all Sorts of Ailments in a day and acts like a charm.

Testimonials are pouring in.

For particulars apply to—

S. A. KANDASWAMY PILLAI.

Mettupalaiyam, Coimbatore Dist., S. INDIA

For Dyspeptics

and in convalescence, whenever "special feeding" is required, there is a case for Benger's Food. It forms with milk a dainty and delicious food cream, which in preparation, becomes automatically made suitable for the weakliest digestion.

BENGER'S Food

contains the natural elements of self-digestion. Medical men know and approve its contents, and under their authority, it is used in civil, military, and naval hospitals, and in convalescent and nursing institutions.

From an F.R.C.S.

"I cannot give your Food a better testimony than to say that I am a dyspeptic myself. I find it extremely useful and at the same time palatable."

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD. MANCHESTER, England.

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 90, Beekman Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

DRINK THE BEST

The Old Lamp Brand

CLUB BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.

This Whisky is very old and makes a splendid peg, and at its price there is no better value in the market. The flavour is excellent, the quality is good, and the price will suit all.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers, and at all Refreshment Rooms and Bars.

ASTHMA

Radical and Sure Cure.

To

Messrs. K. P. Ray & J. P. Ray Bros.,
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

Reference your Post Card No. 24/32 dated 18th May 1915. Your specific for Asthma is being used from 3rd July 1915 and there is still medicine for 10 days more. Even three months previous to taking your medicine and also ever since using your specific, she is free from the complaint. Your patient is now 20 years of age.

Yours faithfully,
V. N. MOHADEVA AIYER,
Deputy Inspector of Vaccination,
Naisapur,
Kishna.

V. N. M. Husband of your Patient.

Correspondents are requested to quote this paper.

BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE FOR PERFUMERY.

SOAPS & TOILETTE REQUISITES.

Up-country order V.P.P.

Hornby Row, Fort.

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat the sleepless nights the headache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

1 Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5.
3 Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2-11.
1 Doz Phials Rs. 8-12 V.P.P. Rs. 10.

C. K. SEN & Co., Ltd.

29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA

Consulting Physician:—

KAVI RAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN

IN ALL CASES OF

Indigestion, Flatulence, Aches in the Stomach due to defective digestion.

GREEN ESSENCE OF Pudina

is the Sure and Safe Remedy

prepared by Dr. S. K. Burman from fresh leaves of the Pudina plant,

Specially efficacious to children.

Price annas 8 per phial,
Packing and Postage 5 annas.

Dr. S. K. BURMAN.

5, Tarachand Dutt Street,
CALCUTTA.

Telegraphic Address—"Camphor".

Agent:—A. M. THAKKAR,
122, Princess Street, Fida Building,
BOMBAY.

"DRILL" "DRILL"

High Grade American Double Woven Mantles for Gas, Kitson, Washington and such other lamps.

Renowned for Brilliancy and Durability.

Sample at Ans. 6.

SOLE IMPORTERS

The London Eastern and American Trading Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY

REG. ZARZINA OR COMPOUND IODISED SARSAPARILLA AND GOLD

THE SAFEST REMEDY FOR SKIN DISEASES, ERRUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM AND GOUT; ACTS LIKE A MIRACLE IN ERADICATING MERCURIAL POISON AND REMOVING ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES, BUILDS UP NEW HEALTH, VIGOUR AND INFUSES FRESH BLOOD IN THE SYSTEM.

4 OZ PHIAL (SUFFICIENT FOR A FORTNIGHT) RE 1-12, DOZEN RS. 20, POUND RS. 6-8

INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, BOWBAZAR, CALCUTTA

TELEGRAMS "ZARZINA" CALCUTTA

Manly Fitness follows in the wake of a course of Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, the great nerve-restorer, which has proved its valuable qualities in thousands of cases during the past fifty years. The benefits it confers are inestimable in cases of general and genital weakness.

Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne invigorates every function of the human body by "building up" through the blood, filling the arteries and veins with full rich blood, which in turn feeds the nerves and tissues with the food their impoverished state demands—free phosphorous—the most vital constituent of blood of normal purity, and known to be one of the safest and most useful of the direct remedies.

Replace "manly weakness" with "manly fitness." Regain your health and natural functions by taking Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne without delay. Pleasant to take, readily assimilated, reliable in effect, and devoid of unpleasant reaction, this remarkable energiser has proved its efficacy in cases of constitutional weakness once regarded as hopeless.

Order from your nearest Chemist or local Store to-day.

Prove by test.

Dr. Lalor's PHOSPHODYNE

is obtainable from Chemists and Stores everywhere.
English Retail Prices—2/9, 4/6 and 11/-.

Build-up YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the Safest and most Reliable Remedy for

TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, &c.

the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD. Has stood the test of 80 YEARS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Vafiadis & Co Cigarettes

and Long Vest Brevas Finas Cigars are ahead in the Market.

EXPERIENCE VS TROPICAL DISEASE.

ASK any "old timer" a good thing for Fever, Ague or Influenza, and he will tell you to get Batliwalla's! His experience has proved that Batliwalla's beats the disease.

Ask your dealer for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills.

Batliwalla's Tonic-Pills, for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of over-wrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc.

Batliwalla's Tooth-Powder is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal," and English antiseptic drugs.

Batliwalla's Ring-Worm Ointment cures Ring-Worm, Dhobies Itch, etc., in a day.

Batliwalla's Genuine Quinine Tablets of 1 gr. & ½ grs. in bottles of 100 each May be had of all Dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, SONS & CO., LD. Warli Laboratory, DADAR, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Dec. 12th.

Cloth offers withdrawn and retail sales.
The Tone of Yarns is Irregular.

Liverpool, Dec 13th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		8,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		800
" " Sales of East Indian		
" " Imports		18,000
Mid. Americans		14.3
Egyptian F. G. F.		21.35
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	March	18.42
	May	18.6
New Orleans 10 a.m.	March	17.89
	May	18 1o

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 12th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's price.	
December	10.89	
Dec.-Jan.	10.89	—47
Jan.-Feb.	10.84	
Feb.-Mar.	10.40	
Mar.-Apl.	10.95	
Apl.-May.	11.04	—46
May-June	11.05	—47
June-July	11.08	
July-Aug.	11.18	—46
Aug.-Sept.	10.72	
Sept-Oct.	10..7	
Oct.-Nov.	10.22	—40
Nov.-Dec.	10.14	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

Liverpool, Dec. 13th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
December	10.77	
Dec.-Jan.	10 77	
Jan.-Feb.	10 81	
Feb.-Mar.	10 87	
Mar.-Apl.	10.96	
Apl.-May	11 02	
May-June	11.07	—8
June-July	11.06	
July-Aug.	11.05	
Aug.-Sept	10 75	
Sept.-Oct.	10.38	
Oct.-Nov.	10.18	
Nov.-Dec.	10. 0	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 13th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
December	10.70	
Dec.-Jan.	10.70	
Jan.-Feb.	10 74	
Feb.-March	10 84	
March-April	10.89	—10
April-May	10 95	
May-June	11 00	
June-July	10.99	
July-Aug.	10 97	
Aug.-Sept.	10 87	
Sept.-Oct.	10 25	—11
Oct.-Nov.	10 10	
Nov.-Dec.	10.02	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 13th.

	To-day's price.
March	19.10+20
May	19.10+25
July	19.10+26

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Dec. 13th.

U. G. Bengal Good	7.64
" " Fully Good	7.81
" " Fine	8.00
" No. 1 Oomra Good	8.14
" " Fully Good	8.32
" " Fine	8.60
" Broach Good	10.29
" " Fully Good	10.38
" " Fine	10.65
" Scinde Good	7.64
" " Fully Good	7.62
" " Fine	7.90
" " (New York advices unreceived).	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 11th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	39,000
" " to Continent	2,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75.50
Silver Commercial Bars	75½

New York, Dec. 12th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	10,000
" " to Continent..	2,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75.50
Silver Commercial Bars	76

MONEY MARKET.

London, Dec. 12th.

Bar Silver Spot	36 3/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Small supplies—Firm.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent since 13th July 1916.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5+
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
" " " " 6 "	6½
Interest day to day loans	4½
7 day market loans	4½
Consols 2½%	54
Rupee Paper 3½%	49½ Unchgd
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	64
Government Securities 3%	55—¼
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.80 Unchgd

London, Dec. 13th

Bar Silver Spot	36 5/8

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.

London, Dec. 12th.

IMMEDIATE TRANSFERS.

On Calcutta Rs 10,00,000 } @ 1-4 5/32
" Bombay " 28,00,000 }

DEFERRED TRANSFERS.

On Calcutta Rs. 10,00,00 } @ 1-4 1/8
" Bombay " 15,00,000 }

WAR LOANS.

London, Dec. 12th.

5% 1925—1928	£83¼ Unchgd
4% 1925—1945	£95¼ +¼

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 12th.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian. Nominal.

BARLEY

Karachi Barley Jan.-Feb. Buyers Not offered	68

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Usual Bold Dec.-Jan Sellers	92
Rapeseed, Yellow Gazerat, 416 lbs ex-Ship Dec-Jan Sellers	94
Rapese d, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec Nominal	88
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan Sellers	112
Toria Rapeseed Dec.-Jan. Sellers	95

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) White Bold Ghigelly Dec-Feb. quoted	20
Linseed Calcutta Dec.-Jan Quoted	112

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Dec.-Jan. Hull Buyers Not offered	18-15-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£168
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£146
Copper Braziers Nominal	£188
Yellow Metal	17¼
Hard Spelter	48

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	24
Raw Java C. & F. Bombay Jan-Feb.	24.3
Do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	24, 4
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb.	27
Do. do. Bombay Jan.-Feb.	27/3
Do. do. Karachi Jan.-Feb.	27/3

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Jan. Paid	3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Dec. Declined owing to realizations	3/2

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Dec 14th—4 p.m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-80	42 0 0	6 15 0
" White Cawnpore 70-80	42 0 0	6 15 0
" Karachi Bangla	42 0 0	7 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	7 0 0	7 6 0
" Brown Cawnpore	6 14 0	7 4 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 0 0	7 6 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	9 12 0	10 2 0
" Brown Thin	9 8 0	9 14 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	47 8 0	9 14 0
" Gajar 75-25	45 8 0	9 8 0
" Black	39 0 0	8 4 0
" Gajar 50-50	44 0 0	9 2 0
Poppyseed, White	7 4 0	7 12 0
Groundnuts	43 0 0	----
Mowraseed	4 4 0	4 10 0
Jowa	31 0 0	4 12 0
Arandia	40 0 0	-- --
Forward.	**Rs. a. p.**	
Wheat April-May	6 7 7½	
Linseed May	11 3 6	
Teelseed White 85-15 Dec./Jan.	9 14 0	
" Gajar 75-25 Dec./Jan.	9 8 0	
" Gajar 50-50 Dec./Jan.	9 2 0	
" Black Dec./Jan.	8 4 0	

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

According to telegraphic reports from the Districts in the Bombay Presidency, during the week ended on the 12th instant standing crops were generally in good condition but were slightly damaged by locusts in one taluka and two mahals of Karachi and in two talukas of Nawabshah and by frost in two talukas of Larkana. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Picking of cotton is in progress in Hyderabad, Thar Parkar, Nawabshah, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Kathiawar. Rabi sowing generally continues. The supply of fodder is adequate. Agricultural stock is generally sufficient and cattle are in good condition. The supply of water for drinking is sufficient. The supply of water for irrigation is adequate except in parts of Thar Parkar, Panch Mahals and Kaira. Prices of food-grains have slightly risen in Sind, Gujarat and Deccan, fallen in the Karnatak, and were generally steady in the Konkan.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Mortality from plague in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency during the week ending 9th instant occurred as follows:—Bombay City 4, Ahmedabad City 7, Kaira District 7, Surat Town and Port 20, Other places in Surat District 8, West Khandesh District 413, East Khandesh District 29, Thana District 1, Satara District 254, Nasik District 240, Ahmednagar District 947 (for two weeks), Poona Town 160, Other places in Poona District 421, Sholapur Town 182, Other places in Sholapur District 310, Pen Port 1, Other places in Kolaba District 1, Belgaum District 160, Hubli Town 67, Other places in Dharwar District 295, Bijapur District 217, Kanara District 2, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 312, Mangrol Port 5, Other places in Kathiawar Agency 25, Bhor State 13, Savnur State 37, Akalkote State 5 and Satara Agency 12, total 4,155.

The Bombay Government have directed that, with effect from 1st January 1917, the ocal area at present included within the municipal limits of Rajapur, Ratnagiri District shall cease to be a Municipal District and shall be constituted a "notified area."

A Special Appeal on Behalf of Baby

Fed from birth on the 'Allenburys' Foods.

Naturally a Healthy Mother

should feed her own child, and no cause, save inability, should prevent her doing so. But there are many mothers who, though willing, cannot wholly or even partially, nurse their children. Either they have no milk for them, or it is poor in quality and deficient in sustenance.

The Question then arises

what food should be given to Baby. Carefully consider this highly important point. Remember, that the right food, given at the proper age will lay a sure foundation for future health and happiness. Ordinary cow's milk is totally unsuitable as a food for young infants; it is acid, contains indigestible curd and is frequently swarming with dangerous germs, especially in summer time. Farinaceous Foods must not be given, as a child under six months of age cannot digest starch.

A Satisfactory Solution

of the difficult problem of feeding children by hand is provided by using the 'Allenburys' Foods. Prepared as directed, these pure Foods closely resemble healthy mother's milk in composition, nutritive value and digestibility. They are the outcome of prolonged scientific investigation, carried out with all the resources of wide manufacturing facilities and experience.

Decide to use

the 'Allenburys' Foods. By so doing the many serious ailments which follow the use of unsuitable food will be avoided, and Baby will be equipped with sound health and strength.

The Method of Simplicity and Certainty

The 'Allenburys' Foods

MILK FOOD No. 1. From birth to 3 months. MILK FOOD No. 2. From 3 to 6 months. MALTED FOOD No. 3. From 6 months upwards.

The 'Allenburys' Rusks (Malted).
A useful addition to baby's dietary when 10 months old and after.

The 'Allenburys' Foods are made under special processes by machinery, and are entirely untouched by hand.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding and Management" 64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London, England.
A.D. 1715. Established 200 Years. A.D. 1915.

A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce, always look for the *signature in White*

Lea & Perrins

on the *Red* label, and see also that the *name* **LEA & PERRINS** is embossed in raised letters on the glass bottle.

LEA & PERRINS' label and bottle are copied to such an extent that these precautions are necessary, in order to make sure that you are being supplied with the *original and genuine Worcestershire* and not one of its many imitations.

I-2-3-4-5
BURNERS
BOSS OIL/AIR STOVES

most efficient, safe, easy, simple and economical.

L. ROYSAMPAT NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCH No. 4, KASHMIR GATE, DELHI.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

HIGH COURT.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

NAIGAUM ROAD DACOITY.

ALL ACCUSED CONVICTED.

Before Justice Beaman and a Common Jury.)

EMPEROR v. 1. DINDAYAL BANSILAL, 2. ESOOF ALLABUX, 3. SHIVABALAK PRAG, 4. KHUDABUX KARIMBHAI AND ANOTHER.

The trial of the accused on the charge of dacoity was resumed before his Lordship and a common jury. The full facts appeared in our issue yesterday.

Mr. E. J. Mody, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. M. K. Azad, defended the third accused.

After the evidence for the Prosecution was finished, the accused were asked to make their statements. The first, second and fourth accused pleaded not guilty. The fifth accused had admitted his guilt some days back when he was put up for trial.

THIRD ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.

The third accused made the following statement:—

"I am a peon employed in the Simplex Mill for the last six years. I live at Byculla. The witness Shripat is known to me, as he is my casteman. He lives at Dadar. I have only been once to his house and that was in February last when he held a Katha. I have only met him occasionally. I do not know him well. It is not true that I lent him the black coat exhibited in this case. I did not go to his house in company with the other accused on the night of the 29th September last. It is again untrue that I got the coat back from him on that night. The coat is mine and I have been using it for some months past. On the morning of the 30th of September the witness Shripat, one Jemadar and a policeman came to the Simplex Mill where I was on duty. It was about 9 a.m. My coat was hanging on a wall in the peon's room. At this time I was wearing one of the rings. This is the larger one of the two. I bought this in the month of March, 1915, at Moti Bazar and had it tested by an Assayer named Chuksi Ambashankar Premji who had his shop at Jhaveri Bazar. This man is now dead. I have got the analysis given to me by him in his own handwriting and bearing the stamp of his shop. This ring contains the figure "22" graven on the inside of the ring and its correct weight as stated in the analysis is ½ tola and 3½ vals. I beg to annex this written analysis to my statement. The other ring belongs to a man called Ramnarayan who went to Basra as a camp follower on the 3rd of September last by the s.s. Jemadar, a boat belonging to the Supply and Transport Corps. He pledged this ring with me before going for Rs. 10. I used to carry this ring with me wherever I went, usually in my coat pocket and sometimes in the fold of my cap when I kept my coat hanging in the room. I cannot wear this ring as it is too small for me.

I related all this to the Police and at first they believed me and kept Shripat in custody for five days, but as no property was found on him or at his house he was eventually discharged. The story he tells now is made up, just as the witness Jamalkhan has made up his story to save his own skin. The Marwari, Wanichand, and the witness Keshao Baloo are interested in getting these rings for themselves. This is my true statement under God. May he help you to do justice. I am innocent and I pray to be discharged."

JURY'S VERDICT OF GUILTY.

After retiring the jury brought in an unanimous verdict of guilty against the first, second and fourth accused. The foreman said that as regards the third one they were divided by 5 to 4. His Lordship asked the jury to retire again. After some time the jury brought in an unanimous verdict of guilty against the third accused also and recommended him to mercy.

His Lordship sentenced the first, second, fourth and fifth accused to five years' rigorous impersonment, and the third accused to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 15TH OF DECEMBER, 1916.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING & FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

1107-16—Ard H D and Co, Parashram Pandurang Mahtre v Karsondas Premji, Little and Co, Part heard, 2-12-16.

1172-12.—Malvi H M and R, Kasturchand Sadasukh v Shamchandra Rampratab, Surajmal and Co, Part heard, 28-11-16.

S C 1079-16—Manock D and Co, Thacker Tulsidas Narsey v Thaker Harjiwan Cullianji and anr, Part heard, 21-11-16.

648-15—D J Mantri, Pundlik Rowji v Laxman Jairam, Patell and Eze.

939-16—Jehangir M S, Kapurchand Seshmull and Co a firm v Jethaji Lakhaji and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

772-15—Captain and V, Sidick Haji Allarakhia v Gool Mahomed Haji Allarakai and ors, Mulla and M.

576-16—S A Tyabjee, Abdul Rehman bin Abdulla and anr v Lakshman Yenkoji and anr, Judah and S.

567-15—Madhowji K and Ch. Jamkurtelon widow v Haji Esst Haji Abdul Shakhoor, Purnanand and Co.

751-07—Raghavaya N and Co, Shaik Assunmal and ors v S A Kalathavnor and anr, Bhaishanker K and G, Madhowji K and C.

401-15—In person, Anandrao Narayenrao v Naginlal Maganlal Parekh an anr, Mehta D and L.

A MAGNIFICENT FOOD MEDICINE.

"BADAM PAK" Means Medicated DELICIOUS

ALMOND-CONFECTION.

Very Efficacious in this Season.

Badam Pak contains Almonds, Pistaches, Safron, Cardamoms, Sarsaparilla and various valuable drugs, so it radically cures Indigestion, Clough, Constipation, Piles, Debility, all skin diseases, Brain Fag, etc. As. 12 for Bombay 1 seer (of 11 ounces,. Rs. 2-8-0 for 4 seers tin. Postage extra.

B. A. Police C. from British Guiana, America, and Dr. Ram Sarma write from Bajpe, Mangalore: Your Badam Pak is highly appreciated, so kindly send 9 tins again. 3-3-16.

Dr. BHAISHANKER J. VAIDA,

care of Bombay Ayurvedic Pharmacy Shop

1031-13—In person, Govindchand Gulabchand a firm v Ganesh Vishnu Hasabnis and ors, Mansuklal and Co, D J Mantri.

740-14—Madhowji K and Ch, Ishwardas Lakhmidas and anr v Badriprasad Tikaram and ors, Bhimji and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co, Daphtary F and D, Part heard, 17-7-15.

1061-15—Nanu H and Co, Gipikabai widow v Sakharam Mahadeo Khedekar and ors, Jamsetji R and D, Raghavaya N and Co.

1323-15—Shroff D and D, Bai Saraswati v Mulji Bhimji and anr.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

TO BE MENTIONED.

813-14.—Khand L & M, Madhowrao Nilkant Modi v. Anandibai, widow and anr, Ragt N & Co., Part heard, 8-12-16.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

391-14—Daphtary F and D, Peter Manoel Rodriques and ors v Perozshaw Jamsetji Joshi and anr, Wadia G and Co, Part heard.

L. A. Refer 1-16 E F Nicholson, In Re: Government v. Rustomji Muncherji Kooka, Mulla & M, Little & Co.

685-13.—Captain and V, Seth Lalbhai Tricumlal v. Kacharabhoy Kusturchand Ghandi, Motichand & D.

1461-15—Merwanji K and Co, The State of Cambay v Dulabhdas Ruttonji Mistry, Edgelow G W and Co.

1288-15.—Bhaishanker K & G, Kilachand Devchand & Co., a firm v. The Berar Oil Works Ld., Dikshit D & P.

857-15.—Mulla and M, Messrs Doongersey Versey and Co a firm v Hoosein-khan Ahmedkhan and ors, Judah and S.

1159-15—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valumji v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand and D.

153-16—Judah and S, Doming Vaz v Jakaria Cassum alias Jakaria Baloo and anr, Tyabjee D and Co.

318-16.—Captain and V, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Dewkabai widow and ors, Surajmal & Co.

1125-14.—Ardeshir H D & Co., R. D. Setbna v. Waghji Veera and ors, Daphtary F and D.

607-16—Motichand and D, Jaisingji Mohanlal Dalal v Mulchand Jekissondas and Co a firm, Edgelow G W and Co.

329-16.—Matubhai J & M, Abdulla Allarkahia & Co., a firm v. Mahomed Hoosein Hirji.

174-16.—Vachha and Co., Ismail Haji Allarakhia & anr v. Fatma Begum, Jehangir & Seervai.

1450-15.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v. Birdichand Jivraj and anr, Matubhai J & M.

321-16.—Tyabji D and Co., A H Vishram v. The Hon'ble Mr. Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed & ors, Patell & Ez.

768-15.—C P D'Cunha, Robert Nicholas De Monte and anr, v. Alexander Pereira & ors, Daph F & D.

551-16—Jehang'r M and Somji, Bhugwan Tullock and Co a firm v Jagannath Dharmaji Patel, Jamsetjee R and D.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

450-16—Captain and V—Fatmabai widow v. Shirinbai widow, Manchershaw and N.

470-11—Bhai K and G, Rambalabh Harmukhrai v Gopiram Harmukhrai & ors, Soonderdas and Co, Part heard by Kemp J, 5-10-16.

468-16.—Surveyor & Co., Manjoobai, widow v. Laxmon Meoghaji Patel & anr, Jehangir M & S.

1323-14.—Bhaishanker K & G, Ebji Umersey, a firm v. Madhavji Virji and ors, Madhowjee K & C, Shroff D & D.

552-16.—Malvi H M & R, Messrs Hurnandrai Fulchand, a firm v. Dhunnalal Birdichand and anr, Amin and Desai.

1393-15.—Payne & Co., Isola Macropola, widow v. Alexandra Macropola and anr.

413-16.—Nadirshaw and D, Chandabai Bayabai Bapuji Malwanker v. Mooktabai Malwanker, D J Mantri.

1448-15.—Sabnis & G, Bai Nandibai widow & anr v. Jivibai widow, Edg G W Co.

73-15.—Dubash & Co., Ibrahim Mahomed Haji Ismail v. Fatmabai, & ors, Mulla & Mulla.

620-16.—Motichand & D, Sha Runshi Punshi v. Sha Shivji Goshar & ors, Pandia & Co.

142-16.—Daphtary F & D, The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Mahomedally Allibhoy Kachwalla, & ors, S H Tyabji, Ard H D & Co.

1182-15.—S A Tyabji, Bhicoobai widow v. Hariba Raghooji Jambookar, & ors, Craigie B & C, Amin & Dasai, Man & N M B Chotia.

THEFT OF A CAMERA.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Muncherji S. Gamadia, a book-keeper in the service of Kodak, Ltd., was charged by Sergeant Bull, with the theft of a pocket camera worth Rs. 48.

It was stated for the prosecution that the accused stole the camera in March last and sold it for Rs. 9 to Messrs. Samant & Co., dealers in photographic materials, who at the time of disposing it off to a customer found that the lens had been changed. Enquiries were made and the manager of Kodak, Ltd., Mr. Harold Carpenter, identified it as the one he had missed from his shop in the month of March last.

The accused pleaded guilty and was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

HONORARY PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES COURTS.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has assigned the services of the following Honorary Presidency Magistrates to the Benches mentioned below:—

Girgaum Bench.—Mr. N. G. Hunt, Mr. H. P. W. MacNaghten and the Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas.

Mazagaon Bench.—Mr. Dawoodbhoy Fazalbhoy.

Dadar Bench.—Messrs. S. B. Bilimoria, E. W. Fritchley and Hareshwar Mahadeo Pandit.

Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette" directs that in the list of gentlemen appointed to be J. P's within the limits of the Town of Bombay, published on 2nd October, 1916, the name 'George, W.' should be omitted and 'Lattey, W. A. M.' should be included.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 6th of Tir, 1286.

Hindu: 6th of Margashirsh (Vad), 1973.

Mahomedan: 18th of Safar, 1335.

Sunrise: 7h. 4m. 6h. 4m.

Phases of the Moon: New Moon, 25th Dec.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chirdi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. Karoa will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m., Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Empire Theatre: Grand opening with a Cinema Masterpiece "Flander! My Country." at 9-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16.

Elphinstone College Annual Athletic Sports, Oval, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, Dec. 17.

Public lecture on "Home Rule and National Education," by Mr. G. S. Arundale, Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, 9-30 p.m.

MONDAY, Dec. 18.

Public lecture on "Home Rule and National Education," by Mr. G. S. Arundale, Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, 6-30 p.m.

Mails for Australia per s. s. Salsette, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8-30 a.m.

The English Mail per s.s. Malwa will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p.m., Registered letters will be accepted up to 1 p.m., and parcels up to 12 noon. Postings at the Town Sub-Offices will be regulated so as to reach the General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s.s. Nyanza will be closed at the General Post Office at 8-30 a.m. Parcel mail for China closes at 6-30 p.m. on the 19th instant.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Official War Films: "The Battle of the Somme" 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

Royal Opera House, 6-45 and 10 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, 10 p.m., Show every Sunday at 6-30 at Edwardes.

New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.

West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.

New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADINGS ARTICLES.	PAGE.
India's Place in the Imperial System	6
Art with a Big A	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	7
SPECIAL ARTICLE.	
Tata Works and Indian Labour	6
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Bombay Government Gazette	5
Wedding at the Cathedral	5
Improvement Trust Finances	8
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS	
Industries Commission	8
COMMERCIAL	4
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	5
SHIPPING	3
THE WEATHER	2

Domestic Occurrence.

MARRIAGE.

MORRIS-CHAMBERS—December 14th at St. Thomas Cathedral, Bombay, Raleigh Williamson Morris, only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. W. Morris, Chingford, Essex, to Marrion, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Chambers, Bombay.

BAND AT YACHT CLUB.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, this evening at 6 o'clock.

INSTITUTO LUSO-INDIANO DANCE.

The annual dance of the above Institute will be held to-morrow, at 9-30 p.m., in its hall.

SECOND INDIAN MUSICAL COMPETITION.

The prize distribution in connection with the above competition will be held to-morrow, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), in the Elphinstone High School, Principal Fraser of the Secondary Training College distributing the prizes. The function is open to the public.

LECTURES ON HOME RULE.

The sixth and seventh lectures of this Series will be delivered by Mr. George S. Arundale, on "Home Rule and National Education," under the joint auspices of the Bombay branches of Home Rule Leagues, on Sunday, the 17th instant, at 9-30 p.m. and Monday, the 18th, at 6-30 p.m. respectively, at Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi Road.

MOTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were two attacks and two deaths from plague on Wednesday, Kamatipura reporting one attack and one death, Byculla one death and Esplanade one attack. There was one case of small-pox. The total mortality from all causes was 79 against 60 on the corresponding day of last year and 64 on that of 1914.

PARSI LEKHAK MANDAL.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Lekhak Mandal (Parsi Writers' Association), Dr. D. N. Patel will deliver at Bai Bhicaiji Bengali School, Fort, this evening at 8 p.m. (S.T.), a public lecture in Gujarati on the literature of the "Kalgi-Tura" songs from a Parsi point of view. The lecture is open to the public.

CORONATION DAY CELEBRATION.

The pupils of the various schools of the American Mission celebrated on the 12th instant in the assembly room of the Mission High School the fifth Anniversery of the Coronation of the King-Emperor at Delhi. The proceedings commenced with the singing of "Our Beloved Hindustan" by the school girls, after which the Rev. J. Malelu and the Rev. J. F. Edwardes delivered addresses explaining to the children the reasons why they should be loyal to the King-Emperor and dwelling upon the benefits of British Rule. The pupils entertained the audience with recitations and songs. The proceedings ended with the singing of the National Anthem.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

A bull terrier, belonging to Mr. Fido, residing in Kamal Mansions, Colaba, was being led by a chain by a servant boy for exercise on the Cooperage on Wednesday evening, when the animal jumped at a cripple beggar who was crawling past on his hands and knees. Mr. C. E. Flynn, who also resided in Kamal Mansions, on seeing this pulled the dog off and tried to frighten it away, when it turned on him. Mr. Flynn turned away, when the dog bit him severely on the back of the legs. The dog is believed to be in good health and not ordinarily savage.

RAILWAY FATALITY AT CHARNI ROAD.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday at the G. T. Hospital, touching the death of Pitamber Mamji, a labourer, aged 40 years. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased, who was employed as a labourer on the work going on at the embankment at Chowpatti, on Tuesday midnight, was found lying between the up and down lines. He was removed to the hospital where he succumbed to his injuries on Wednesday. It further appeared that many labourers used to cross the line in spite of warnings.

The jury returned a verdict of death from concussion of the brain and added that the body was found on the railway line at midnight near the Charni Road Station, the deceased having probably been struck down by a passing train, while trespassing on the line.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

THE OPENING NIGHT.

Bombay's latest Cinema house will throw open its doors to the public to-night at 9-30 p.m., when the fine Pathe Drama "Flanders: My Country" will be screened. This film has been chosen for the initial performance on account of its many fine qualities chief among them being its beautiful colouring, which makes the many picturesque costumes of the period stand out in gorgeous pagentry. This photo-drama is based upon the famous play "Patrie" written by the great French dramatist Victorian Sardou.

This picture features M. Henri Krauss, the most eminent actor of France, who created the part of Jean Valjean in "Les Miserables" and Paul Capellani, who enjoys a second-to-none reputation as an emotional and passionate film actor. The play is especially timely, dealing as it does with that time in the sixteenth century when Flanders, the modern Belgium, was overrun with Spanish armies of conquest, and when superhuman efforts were made by the despairing Flemish to rid themselves of their oppressors.

"Flanders: My Country" is magnificently put on and was staged in Louvain since to meet with such a tragic fate. The old world buildings, now marred and ruined beyond redemption by German shells, are used as backgrounds. The acting is said to be truly great, and the whole picture grips from start to finish.

The Empire has been renovated out of all recognition in a delightful cream and gold colour scheme and it should without doubt rank as one of the most beatiful theatres in the East. Special attention has been paid to the Grand Balcony which will not only have a perfect view of the screen, but will contain a Palm lounge with tea rooms attached. The main entrance will be in the Bastion Road (near the Excelsior). Considering the expensive production to be shown, the prices from 4 annas to Rs. 2 should appeal to a tremendously wide public.

Among the films to be shown in the immediate future is Conan Doyle's well-known romance "Brigadier Gerard" with the late Lewis Waller, and "Macbeth" with Sir Herbert Tree and Constance Collier, the two best exponents of the characters of Macbeth and Lady Macbeth on the English speaking stage. Sir Herbert went to America especially to make this film which cost the enormous sum of £40,000 to produce and is the only film to ever have been shown at His Majesty's Theatre, London. We wish the Empire every success for bringing a first class Cinema of such easy accessibility, amongst us, and everything points to its being an instant success.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

The Royal Opera House celebrates its first anniversary of permanent opening by giving an "At Home" on Saturday week. A special programme of pictures will commence at 4 o'clock and afternoon tea is to be served in the pretty garden at 5-30.

It will be recalled that while this large and popular theatre was under construction many celebrated companies visited Bombay and desired to appear here, and this was premitted. Among them were the Matheson Lang Co., the Cherniavsky Brothers, Maud Allan and Roshanara. But between their seasons construction work was still actively pursued, and it was only twelve months ago that it was decided to fill in the times between theatrical engagements with picures.

All who wish to attend the "At Home" are requested to submit their names to the Royal Opera House.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

The elections by the Faculties of Arts, Medicine and Law of the Bombay University, to fill the vacancies among the Ordinary Fellows occurring by reason of Profs. A B. Dhruva and A. R. Normand and Lt.-Col. A. Street ceasing to be Ordinary Fellows on the expiry of their term of office in January next and by reason of the death of Mr. D. A. Khare, will be held on Friday 19th January, 1916:—

H. E. the Chancellor of the University has appointed Major E. F. Gordon Tucker, I.M.S., to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University vice Major L. T. Rose Hutchinson, I.M.S., resigned.

The adjourned meeting of the joint conference of the All-India Congress Committee and the Committee of the Moslem League, which met at Calcutta last month, will be held at Lucknow on the 25th instant.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING AT MAHALAXMI.

BOMBAY FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAPS.

THE WINTER PLATE.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Fire Finch 9-12, Hoppner 9-7, Anthracite 9-6, Triple Alliance 9-4, Rolling Stock 8-11, Margreen 8-8, Billy Bawn 8-7, Bunty 8-5, Lumination 8-1, Sister Susie 7-10, Dorian 7-9, Corridor 7-9, Kim III 7-7, Madrina 7-6, Will-O-the-Wisp (late Sparkes) 7-4.

THE LEICESTER PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Arkangelo 9-0, Wise Thrush 8-12, Sunder 8-11, King's Head 8-10, Arlington 8-8, Haven of Rest 8-6, Airman 8-2, Pension 8-2, Chastity 7-12, Matchless 7-12, Dollet 7-10.

THE REDCAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Villeroy 9-5, King's Head 8-12, Servian 8-11, Pension 8-2, Mossy 8-2, Airman 8-0, Chastity 8-0, Seigneurie 7-13.

THE TEHERAN PLATE. Division I.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Lightning 9-3, Present 9-2, Planet 8-12, Collector 8-11, Master Key 8-10, Nassau 8-9, Fairy Gold 8-9, Sherali 8-8, Rising Star 8-6, Faleh Khan 8-6, Refusal 8-6, Najdi 8-5, Seabound (late Cromdale) 8-4, Thorium 8-4, Revivor 8-4, Safi 8-3, Mutar 8-3, Porridge 8-3, Shailan 8-2, Active 8-1, Mount Pleasant 8-1, Remmes 8-0, Paradise 8-0, Archer 7-12, Arabian Consul 7-12, Good Morning 7-10, Simla 7-10.

THE TEHERAN PLATE. Division II.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Acetine 9-5, Angler 9-4, Ace of Diamonds 9-3, Rosy Morn 9-3, Hudban 9-1, Jemadar 9-0, Justice 8-13, Grand Master 8-10, The Ney 8-10, Dartmoor 8-10, Tawakul 8-10, Portugal 8-6, Khan Bahadur (late Leader) 8-5, Czar 8-4, Salim 8-3, Lahore 8-2, Ikbal 8-2, Bikaneer 8-0, Ormuz 7-13, Cox 7-13, Mint Master 7-13, White Star 7-11, Hasty (late England) 7-10, Bayonet 7-9, Vigilant 7-9, Milos 7-8, Raj Mahal 7-7.

HORSES LEFT IN.

Horses left in after declaration of forfeits at 4 p.m. on Thursday, 14th December, 1916.

1st Race starts at 2-45 p.m.

THE WINTER PLATE.—Distance about 6 Furlongs.

Fire Finch 9-12, Hoopner 9-7, Anthracite 9-6, Triple Alliance 9-4, Rolling Stock 8-11, Bunty 8-5, Lumination 8-1, Sister Susie 7-10, Dorian 7-9, Corridor 7-9, Kim III 7-7, Madrina 7-6, Will-o-the-Wisp (late Sparkes) 7-4.

THE LEICESTER PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs (straight).

Arkangelo 9-0, Wise Thrush 8-12, Sunder 8-11, King's Head 8-10, Arlington 8-8, Haven of Rest 8-6, Matchless 7-12, Dollet 7-10.

THE REDCAR PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Villeroy 9-5, Pension 8-2, Mossy 8-2, Airman 8-0, Cnastity 8-0, Seigneurie 7-13.

THE TEHERAN PLATE. Division I.—Distance about 6 Furlongs.

Lightning 9-3, Present 9-2, Planet 8-12, Collector 8-11, Master Key 8-10, Nassau 8-9, Fairy Gold 8-9, Sherali 8-8, Rising Star 8-6, Faleh Khan 8-6, Refusal 8-6, Najdi 8-5, Thorium 8-4, Safi 8-3, Mutar 8-3, Porridge 8-3, Shailan 8-2 Active 8-1, Mount Pleasant 8-1, Remmes 8-0, Good Morning 7-10, Simla 7-10.

THE TEHERAN PLATE. Division II.—Distance about 6 Furlongs.

Angler 9-4, Hudban 9-1, Jemadar 9-0, Justice 8-13, Grand Master 8-10, Dartmoor 8-10, Tawakul 8-10, Portugal 8-6, Khan Bahadur (late Leader) 8-5, Czar 8-4, Salim 8-3, Lahore 8-2, Bikaneer 8-0, Ormuz 7-13, Cox 7-13, Mint Master 7-13, White Star 7-11, Hasty (late England) 7-10, Bayonet 7-9, Milos 7-8.

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance about 7 Furlongs.

Brimo, East Court (late Night Hawk), Challenger, Black Hussar and Raven.

THE TULSI PLATE.—Distance about 6 Furlongs.

Tammooz, Arrow, Durban, Maasal, Sirmust, Rosy Morn and Ruby Fish.

CRICKET AT ALIGARH.

M. A. O. COLLEGE VS RANDER ISLAM GYMKHANA.

The Rander Islam Gymkhana visited Aligarh and played a cricket match against the M. A. O. College, on the 7th and 8th instant. It promised to be a very interesting and well-contested game as the visitors included no less than four Quadrangular players of Bombay, viz., Yusuf Beg, S. A. Aziz, Pir Mohomed, Irfani and S. Ibrahim. The result of the match, however, was a very easy victory for the home team by an innings and 83 runs.

Scores:—

M. A. O. COLLEGE, ALIGARH.

1st Innings.

Ashfaquali (Capt), c Bhapuria, b Bharucha, 69; Murtaza, retired, 104; Masood, b Bottwala, 16; Salam, b Bottwala, 16; Azad, retired, 102; Mumtaz, not out, 39; Ahad, b Ibrahim, 0; Kabeer, not out, 4; Zami, Hafeez and Yousuf, did not bat; extras 20. Total, (for 7 wickets) 369.

RANDER ISLAM GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

J H Jiva, b Salam, 11; E A Ismail, c and b Murtaza, 11; A U Bottwala, b Salam, 16; M Yousuf Beg, c Ahad, b Salam, 0; S A Aziz, c Masood, by Salam, 33; E A Bhapuria, b Yousuf, 18; M I Shaikh, st Ahad, b Salam, 9; S Ibrahim, b Ashfaq, 4; P Irfani, run out, 0; A E Bharucha, b Ashfaq, 9; T Mullaji, not out, 2; extras 2. Total 115.

2nd Innings.

J H Jiva, c Ahad, b Yousuf, 15; E A Ismail, b Yousuf, 10; A U Bottwala, b Yousuf, 52; M Yousuf Beg, c Hafeez, b Salam, 27; S A Aziz, c Murtaz, b Salam, 8; E A Bhapuria, c Simiullah, b Salam, 0; M I Sahikh, b Yousuf, 1; S Ibrahim, b Salam, 5; P Irfani, b Salam, 1; A E Bharucha, c Hafeez, b Ashfaq, 19; T Mullaji, not out, 15; extras 21. Total 171.

THE COURTS AND THE LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I admit that when I read the decision of Mr. Justice Beaman on the remarkable case of kidnapping and enticing a married girl, I was quite startled and I fully endorse your able resume of the case. In fine, the Courts are established to administer the law and the presiding judge is not supposed to indulge in personal views specially on such a grave question at issue. This decision, I am afraid, will greatly shake the confidence of the public.—Yours, etc.,

P.

Bombay, 14th December.

The Senate of the Punjab University has resolved to confer upon Dr. Ewing, Vice-Chancellor of the University the honarary degree of Doctor of Literature.

Bronchial COLDS

Bronchial trouble varies from a slight cough or suspicion of cold about the chest to a painful chest-soreness and inflammation. The common bronchial cold lays up many with pleurisy or pneumonia.

The Peps treatment has rendered obsolete the treatment of chest troubles with liquid medicines, which are merely swallowed into the stomach, and cannot therefore touch the lungs.

As a Peps tablet dissolves on the tongue, valuable fumes are given off which are breathed down the windpipe and into the furthest recesses of the lungs.

The soothing effect of these Peps balsams is marvellous, and brings not merely strength to the chest, but fortifies one against "cold-germs" and also against more serious throat and chest trouble.

The Great Breathing Cure

Peps

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis & Sore Throat

Popular Publications

J. N. TATA:

His Life and Life Work

By Mr. D. E. Wacha, 2nd Edition.

The name of Mr. J. N. TATA is already inscribed on an enduring monument in this country as a great captain of industry and a patriot of the purest ray serene. His is such a life as to leave behind a fragrance which we are sure will last for many a generation to come. Those who are interested in the material advancement of the country will do well to read the book to know what a man of action has done and is recommended particularly to the student population to whom it will serve as an inspiration for patient work and action. Bound in cloth and gilt. Price Re. 1.

Sketches of Indian Economics

By R. Palit, Re. 1-8.

Sir Rabindranath Tagore

His Life, Personality and Genius.

By K. S. Ramaswamy Sastri, B.A., B.L.

Mr. Ramaswami Sastri does for Tagore what Stopford Brooke has done for Tennyson and Browning,—to supply a popular exposition, critical and exhaustive, of the Poet's work, which will compel a study of the works themselves on the part of those unacquainted with the poet and will interpret their own thoughts and emotions to those who have come under the magic spell of the Prophet-Poet's genius. The book covers over 540 pages and is priced Rs. 3. An excellent portrait of Dr. Tagore forms the frontispiece. Concession rate to bona-fide students, Rs. 2-8-0 only.

Select Essays of Sister Niyedita.

The book opens with an introduction by Mr. A. J. F. Blair, Editor, "Empire" Calcutta, and is illustrated with four half-tone pictures. There is an appendix to the book containing some tributes paid to the memory of the late Sister by well-known personages such as Mrs. J. C. Bose, F. J. Alexander, S. K. Ratcliffe, A. J. F. Blair, and others. Price Re. 1-8.

Art and Swadeshi

By Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy.

Contains Essays on Indian Art and Swadeshi. Profusely illustrated with eighteen rare and original pictures and handsomely bound. Price Re. 1.

The "Tribune" writes:—Both the author and publishers of Art and Swadeshi need no introduction to the Indian Public. Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy, the author, has already gained a wide reputation as one of the most able interpreters of Indian Art and Messrs. Ganesh & Co., the publishers, are well known for bringing out cheap and useful editions of works greatly appreciated by the reading public.

GANESH & Co., George Town, Madras.

XMAS PRESENTS.

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

No home should be without a box of CHUMS and BOUQUETS; and to your friends a box of each would mean the finest present, for our cigars are cool smoking, mild and aromatic.

Rs. 3-12 per box of 50.

Register your Xmas order to-day, you will get them free of post, carriage and duty.

For other brands, write to

STEPHEN & Co.,

BANDRA.

THE
ROVER
MOTOR CYCLE

THE IDEAL MACHINE FOR SOLO OR SIDE CAR WORK.

COUNTERSHAFT GEAR—3 Speed.

ORDERS BOOKED FOR EARLY DELIVERY.

SOLE AGENTS:
Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
Showrooms: Apollo Bunder. | Box 195, BOMBAY. | Office & Works: Elphinstone Circle.

Telegrams: CHALO, Bombay.

Investors are requested to note that
THE
Punjab National Bank,
LIMITED,
BOMBAY BRANCH
has commenced to accept short-term Deposits from 2 to 6 months at rates to be ascertained from
THE MANAGER,
personally, or on application.

H. L DIXON & CO., LTD.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS.
Mazagon Road, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circel, Fort.
Telegrams: OXID, Bombay. Works Telephone No. 2154
Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE CLASS
WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)
13-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MANAGERS FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

THE BOMBAY LIFE
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Chairman:—The Hon. Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, C.I.E.)
MAXIMUM BENEFITS
at
MINIMUM COSTS
if you
INSURE YOUR LIFE
with
THE BOMBAY LIFE.
Apply for particulars to:—
FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J.P.,
Managing Director.
Apollo Street,
Fort, Bombay.

THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.
ESTABLISHED 1906.
Students coached for L. C. C. and Government Auditor's Examinations in Classes held morning and evening or by correspondence system for L. C. C. only. Terms moderate. Principals: A. J. MUKATI, B.A., Certified Accountant, and A. S. KADON, B.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant, Kantu Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

VAJIKARAN
THE LEADING NERVINE TONIC
Gives splendid vigour and vitality and Cure, Nervous and functional debility. Re. 1-8-0.
SAPAT & CO. KALBADEVI BOMBAY.

X'MAS PRESENTS
THOUSANDS OF SELECTIONS
GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All Sorts. Indian & Parisian Make.
Record Low Prices
M. NAGERSHETH SONS,
East India Merchants,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.

APPLY TO-DAY
READY FOR DISPATCH.
"TILAK'S TRIAL." Complete (forming his three speeches, (2) District Magistrate's Judgment, (3) Justices Batchelor and Shah's Judgment, (4) Press Opinions Tilak's photo frontispiece.
Price annas six only.
T. NAGASUBRAMANYA ROW BROS.
3, Kondi Chetty Street,
MADRAS E.

HAVE YOU DONE YOUR BIT
Practice *Wise* economy in buying necessaries and help in the war by the resulting saving.
Visit our shop examine inspect and test the quality and prices of our goods and don't buy if you think you can do better elsewhere.
We compel satisfaction.
TYEBBHOY SHAIKH HASSONALLY,
TAILORING OUTFITTING ANT TRAVELLING REQUISITES,
SHOP No. 1, Arcade,
Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, December 15, 1916.

INDIA'S PLACE IN THE IMPERIAL SYSTEM.

An interesting item of news was published the other day announcing the forthcoming visit to Bangalore of Mr. L. Curtis of the famous Round Table group, accompanied by Sir Valentine Chirol. It was of course to be taken for granted that the distinguished visitors would enjoy the hospitality of the Residency. Knowing what we do of the propagandist activities of the author of "The Commonwealth of Nations," his presence in India at this juncture, coupled with his association with the author of "The Indian Unrest" is provocative of some speculation. We know what place the Round Table group of Imperialists assign to India in the Imperial system,—after the war. Shortly stated, these Imperialiists have been strenuously urging that the only way in which ordered relations can be established between Britons and non-Britons, who have been ordained by Providence to dwell together in one planet and under one Empire, is that the latter should be "governed" by the former.

The argument is that Britons have alone realised self-government, including in the term the power of governing whole sections of the human race. It is conceived that the main element in the problem of the political adaptation of the future is the closer association of Britons, among themselves, in the task of governing non-Britons. That leads us to the next stage down the scale, the creation of an Imperial Parliament, or a Federal Council of the Empire, which will no longer represent Great Britain alone but what Mr. Hughes would style All the Britains, that is all except the existing Dependencies and Crown Colonies. The latter indeed are to be "prepared" for self-government, it is not stated how or to what end; but during this preparatory stage, they are to be governed, and very thoroughgoing is the government desiderated. Under this beautiful scheme, the Imperial Parliament, with its Dominions' representatives, is,

1. to support and maintain the Navy and naval establishments and fortifications throughout the Empire;
2. to control the Expeditionary Army, including in the process the entire business of mobilising, gunning and directing it in an Imperial crisis;
3. to regulate the food supply and the Imperial sources of raw material;
4. to impose the laws as to Imperial transit, posts, money, standards ports and seaways;
5. to devise "a common Imperial trade policy";
6. to have supreme direction of education;
7. to maintain a supreme court of the Empire; and
8. to direct Imperial foreign policy and continue "the Imperial trusteeship of the non-represented Dependencies."

That, roughly speaking, is the main scheme of Imperial reconstruction adumbrated. It is not necessary for our present purpose,—and it would be impossible within the limits of this article,—to deal with the larger question of Imperial reconstruction. We are immediately concerned with the petty concerns of the largest aggregation of humanity comprised in this, not the least part of the British Empire,—India. There is an initial difficulty of somewhat formidable proportions in dealing with the Round Table proposals as far as India is concerned, and that is the all-pervading atmosphere of benevolence with which they invest their scheme for preparing India for eventual self-government. We may say at once that it is not benevolence but Justice that India asks for. As for preparing the country for self-government, Mr. Curtis himself would be the last to hold that the Dominions or Great Britain have attained perfection in the forms of government which fit people to govern themselves. Are the Dominions fit to undertake the government of India or the Crown Colonies? It is assumed that the Dominions are now to be asked, irrespective of their capacity for the task, to undertake this governance, it being further assumed that actual governance is the best preparation. What India says is that the same principle should be extended to India in respect of its internal government (apart from what might in a reasonable view fall within the category of Imperial concerns). We have examined the schemes of benevolence and of preparation and find them worthless: they are only schemes of words. The best preparation for self-government is self-government itself, all possible guarantees being taken against misgovernment.

Now, not only is India to be denied this form of preparation, but it is to be placed under the control of new masters acting together with Great Britain. Sir Krishna Gupta did well before he left London to utter a solemn protest against this notion of India being brought into any form of political subjection to the Dominions, in any scheme of Imperial reconstruction whatsoever. Mr. Curtis himself allows that while many in the Dominions would welcome the prospect of joining with the people of Britain in the control of foreign affairs and in bearing their full share of the cost, they would yet be shocked at the idea of themselves becoming involved in the task of controlling India. He even allows that the position created by this attitude in the Dominions is seriously complicated by the vigorous protest which any such proposal is certain to evoke from India and perhaps from Egypt. The only possible and just solution is to grant self-government to India on the federal basis outlined in the Delhi Despatch five years ago. That is the only workable basis of reform. It is quite another matter what part is to be assigned to India in the Imperial Federal Council. That is a comparatively subsidiary issue which will work out its own solution, once India is conceded powers of autonomous control over its purely domestic affairs.

ART WITH A BIG A.

One wonders what inspired the "Times of India" to write so contemptuously of of what it calls the "discovery" by his Excellency the Viceroy of the artist craftsmen of Burma. Is it because it suspects his Excellency "to have drunk deep at the dangerous well of Mr. Havell's learning?" The process that seems to have upset "The Times" can be easily analysed. But it must be confessed that this is the first time we hear of the dangerous character of Mr. Havell's learning. It is essential to know what exactly was said by his Excellency. This is what he said in opening the Arts and Crafts Exhibition at Burma,—

"You have a tradition of art in this country, hold fast to it and do not yield to the commercial temptation offered you by the undiscriminating purchasing public. Patronage will certainly come, but to win it be loyal to your national genius. I am interested to find that you have no art school as we know it in England spelt with a capital A and S. Let me implore you not to establish such a school, for you have still among you artist craftsmen trained by craftsmen who have brought down this touch of your national art from the dim past. No art school can take the place of such masters, cherish them and encourage them and be sure that then you will preserve your national art uncontaminated by alien influence."

Anyone can understand that his Excellency never implied that "commercial influence has left the art of Burma unspotted." It is evident therefore that there is no ground for saying that his Excellency is guilty of very imperfect observation. It is obvious that his Excellency's address is directed against the commercial temptation offered by an indiscriminating purchasing public. The "Times of India" adds "One has not to go any farther than the platform of the Shwe Dagon to see what monstrosities the Burmese craftsman can turn out when he really tries, and the shops of Rangoon are full of what Sir George Watt calls the 'putrid adaptations' of Burmese wood carving." The writer appears to be unaware of the cause of these monstrosities. Will he learn something from what Sir George Watt wrote in connection with similar adaptations? The following is taken from Sir George Watt's 'Indian Art at Dehli,'—

"While examining a large series of old designs, one of the chief kinkhab manufacturers expressed amusement at the interest shown in worthless old mica sketches, long out of fashion. He explained that he possessed a book of great value from which all his most successful designs had, for some years past, been taken. On being desired to show this treasured pattern book he produced a sample book of English wall papers,—this at once explained the monstrous degeneration perceived in the Benares Kinkhabs,—not in Benares only but throughout India the fine old art designs that have been attained after centuries of evolution are being abandoned and models utterly unsuited and far inferior artistically are being substituted. The writer can confidently affirm that he found in at least 50 per cent., of the important silversmith's workshop of India the illustrated trade catalogues of European firms and stores being employed as the pattern books upon which their silver plate was being modelled."

His Excellency is, as a matter of fact, neither the first nor the only person who is, to put it mildly, dissatisfied with the working of the Schools of Art. He referred to the state of Schools of Art in England. The case of the Indian Schools of Art is much worse. Those who have studied the question, examined the continued work and influence of the Arts Schools in this country for a period of over fifty years, are in no doubt as to the nature of their achievements. Our contemporary takes too much for granted when it observes that "a properly managed School of Art, such as we have in Bombay, if it did nothing more, would place before the students ideals worthy of being followed." Only those whose experience is confined to Bombay could think the management and the ideals and the methods followed by the Bombay School of Art to be perfect. It may not be inappropriate to recollect what was said by Dr. Anand K. Coomarswami by way of reply to Mr. Burns' lecture printed in the Journal of the Society of Arts for June, 1909. "I have twice visited," writes Dr. Coomarswami,

"the Bombay School of Art, and on each occasion was impressed with the entire lack of inspiration, the dreary futility of nearly all that was going on. The whole *regime*, from ideals to methods, like the education provided in Missionary schools and contemplated in official Universities, was so entirely un-Indian as to explain at once the dulness of the results. It is the irony of fate that the one School of Art built and endowed by an Indian, should be the least Indian in aims and methods. . . . Mr. Burns' own acquaintance with Indian art seems to be entirely academic."

The Bombay School will have to wait for a very long time before it can be entitled to claim any achievement in the way of the regeneration of Indian Art. To an impartial observer the work of the Bombay School at once appears to display a characteristically "deplorable submissiveness to second-rate Western teaching." For instance, Mr. Dhurandhar, who is a typical product of the Bombay School, has not gone much farther than Ravi Varma. But it must be said that Ravi Varma had to suffer from the inevitable uncertainty of the pioneer. But what can be said in defence of the indifferent work of Mr. Dhurandhar and his kindred of the Bombay School. Theatrical conceptions, stiff and unmeaning gestures, sentimentality, and lack of Indian feeling in the treatment of sacred subjects, were some of the faults for which Ravi Varma's work stands condemned. The same thing can be said of the products of the Bombay School. Their work is almost a repetition of the mistakes of Ravi Varma.

The following will serve to indicate the nature of the achievement of the Indian Schools of Art:—

"Within the last few years there has been a most interesting and promising, though somewhat narrowly confined, revival of Indian Art. For this, it is to be feared, scant credit is due to British educational policy in India . . . . . Each year between 6,000 and 7,000 students pass the various examinations of the four Schools of Art maintained by the State, but until very recently, these institutions have been in some respects seriously mistaken in ideal and method. Viewing their work over half a century it may be said, broadly, that they have paid very inadequate attention to the tradition of Indian Art, and that in consciously or unconsciously encouraging Western influences, which the Indian student could not thoroughly assimilate, they have not even been particular to choose good examples of Western Art. Nor have the Schools of Arts been altogether free from the taint of commercialism; indeed, for some years one of them was in effect something between an industrial workshop and an emporium for selling Indian curiosities nicely designed to meet the taste of tourists."

This is a quotation from an article on Indian Art printed in the Indian Year Book (1916), published by the "Times of India" Press.

The School of Art craftsman is working essentially for a foreign public, making things which neither he nor his people desire to use. He is working mainly for tourists, or for the Anglo-Indian who has come to regard something that passes for Indian Curios as a sort of necessary decoration for his drawing-room. This, surely, is not encouraging and it is much better, as his Excellency said, to be trained by artist craftsmen who have brought down the touch of the national art from the dim past, than to allow the national art to be contaminated by alien influence. Will the "Times" explain the intelligent system by which "the craftsman might be weaned from some of those habits which have brought his art into disrepute?" It is not necessary to go as far as Shwe Dagon to see "monstrosities" and "putrid adaptations." Any one can obtain the experience nearer home. One has not to go any farther than the Town Hall to get a glimpse of the annual output of these monstrosities. It is permissible to suspect the "Time of India" of having plunged blindfold into the turbid shallows of Mr. Burns' learning.

Notes of the Day.

The German Snare.

The German offer of peace has been given the reception in the British press that might have been expected. It will be noted that Reuter on this occasion does not tell us what "all the papers say" in a generalising phrase, but is careful separately to quote journals of all shades of opinion and all, from the "Morning Post" to the "Daily News," are at one in declaring the impossibility of discussing peace terms with Germany on such a basis as the German Chancellor has put forward. The repudiation is emphatic and unanimous. Equally emphatic is the answer of France. The Prime Minister, freshly strong in the reconstruction of his Ministry and a vote of confidence by the Chamber, described Germany's vague proposals as a "clumsy snare" designed to divide the Allies and to disturb and demoralise their peoples. M. Briand went so far as to anticipate any discussion with the other members of the Entente, and to indicate in advance the nature of the reply, that the Allies would return in concert. The French press, too, is as emphatic in its repudiation of the offer as the British and utters a warning in view of Germany's habit of preparing aggressions under cover of negotiations. Nothing can be more certain than that, if Germany were to obtain peace now, it would be for the purpose of gathering together her resources for another attempt to take her rivals by surprise. The only sure peace will be the one that will be obtained by the dictation absolute of terms to the Central Powers.

The German Object.

What is more interesting than the discussion of the answer that the Allies will return, which all of us can more or less anticipate, is the speculation as to the reasons that have actuated the Central Powers in making their sensational move at this particular juncture. As to that two things it seems to us should stand out clearly in the minds of those who give to the matter a little clear thinking. In the first place, it is necessary to hark back to the reasons which must have actuated Hindenburg and his colleagues in embarking on the Roumanian offensive. We think, as we have always thought, that that move was strategically unsound, from the purely military point of view, because the enemy were clearly expending resources which would be more vitally required at a later stage, in other theatres of war. But it is clear now, at any rate, that the move was political more than military, and that the settled plan and intention were to carry out a dramatic coup in Roumania and then seize the opportunity to declare to the world Germany's readiness for peace. It was the last desperate throw for achieving victory by the rushing tactics that Germany has employed throughout the war, and everything was risked upon it because the Central Powers thought that there was a better chance of ultimate victory in the concentration of all their resources on such an immediate and dramatic coup, than in attempting to submit to the long strain of exhaustion involved in a purely defensive policy in East and West, which, from the purely military standpoint, was the sound policy in view of all the present circumstances and future expectations.

The Second Point.

The second point to consider is the undoubtedly growing weariness of the German people and the questionable capacity of their Government to inflict upon them the further hardships and all the terrors of such a mobilisation of the whole people as has been recently announced. It is obvious that such a position will be more readily accepted and acquiesced in by the German people, if the Government can say to them, "You see there is no alternative. We have offered peace and our enemies refuse to make peace. They are intent only on our destruction. We have got to go on fighting whether we like it or not and the nation must submit to every sacrifice as a matter of absolute necessity and not of choice." In spite of these two considerations, which it seems to us sufficiently explain the German move, it is possible, of course, that the decision to offer peace has come upon the Governments of the hostile powers as suddenly as its announcement has come upon the world. In this view there is perhaps some significance in the Chancellor's visit to Army Headquarters immediately before the summoning of the Reichstag. It may be that the military heads declared that that they had done all that they could do, that their resources were not sufficient to face further efforts, and that, if the offer of terms were not made now, Germany's chance of ever being able to make them from the standpoint of a victor would never recur.

Trial by Jury.

At the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council, on Wednesday, the Resolution demanding the extension of the system of trial by jury in those districts where it is not now in force, was carried by a majority of four, the voting being 24 to 20. Not many weeks ago a Resolution of the same character was carried against the opposition of the Government in the U. P. Legislative Council. The defeat of two Provincial Governments on the same question is an index of the strength of informed and representative public opinion on the subject. The attitude which Sir Shamshul Huda adopted, on behalf of Government, was certainly not as uncompromising as that taken up by Mr. O'Donnell in the U. P. Council. But it was not less untenable. Sir Shamshul Huda's acceptance of the Resolution in principle does not at all help matters, if he is not ready to translate the acceptance into practice. The principle was long ago conceded by the Government of India, the Local Government being armed with the discretion to extend the system wherever it does not exist. What is required of these Governments, therefore, is not a dissertation on the merits of the system in the abstract, but its extension in practice.

Conscientious objectors in Ancient India.

The conscientious objector was not unknown to ancient India. Mr. Banerjea's recent interesting book: "Public Administration in Ancient India" contains the views of Chanakya, which are worthy of note. "Let not a new vessel filled with water consecrated and covered with *darbha* grass be the acquisition of that man who does not fight in return for the subsistence received by him from his master and who is destined to go to hell." They also dealt with their Generals who had miserably failed, in a similarly uncompromising manner. The Chinese traveller Hiuen Tsiang says alluding to the case of the Maharashtra country:

"The King is fond of military affairs and boasts of his arms. Whenever a General is despatched on a warlike expedition although he is defeated and his army destroyed, he is not himself subjected to bodily punishment, only he has to exchange his soldiers' dress for that of a woman much to his shame and chagrin. So many times those men put themselves to death to avoid such disgrace."

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon yesterday attended the opening meet of the Bombay Hounds at the "Kennels," Santa Cruz.

Their Excellencies were present yesterday at a Cinema performance at the Excelsior Theatre yesterday evening.

The Hon. Sir Chettur Sankaran Nair, Major and Mrs. Hunter and Mr. Belben have arrived at Government House.

Sir George Barnes, Commerce Member, will leave Delhi on the 19th December on a short visit to Calcutta. He returns to Delhi on the 23rd December.

Mr. Thomas Joseph Strangman, Advocate-General, Bombay, has been nominated by Government to be an Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council with effect from the 4th December 1916, *vice* Mr. M. R. Jardine, Barrister-at-Law, resigned.

Mr. R. J. Kent, acting Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, has been nominated by Government to represent the Bombay Presidency as a local member of the P. W. D. Committee. Mr. H. J. M. Cousens, Executive Engineer, is placed on special duty in the Public Works Department Secretariat, under Mr. Kent, to prepare papers in connection with the enquiry.

GERMANY'S "CLUMSY SNARE."

PROFOUND DISAPPOINTMENT AWAITING BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.

FRENCH REPLY TO GERMAN OFFER.

M. BRIAND'S WARNING.

ALLIES' NEW FRONT IN ROUMANIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS Dec. 14.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Briand gave an outline of the reorganisation. The War Committee would have extended powers. Without exaggerated optimism, he said, we more than ever entertain a conviction of the certainty of victory. It is true that valiant Roumania has been compelled to give way. That is a sad business, but her Army supported by Russian Armies will recover, for the Eastern question is far from settled and to-morrow a new front will be mobilised on the enemy front.

M. Briand foreshadowed the suppression of spirits and referring to Bethmann-Hollweg's speech said:—My duty is to put the country's mind on guard against possible poisoning. (Loud cheers).

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT.

FRENCH PREMIER DENOUNCES GERMAN PROPOSAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

In the course of his speech in the Chamber M. Briand said:—"I should be most culpable if I did not warn the country to be careful in the face of an enemy who has mobilised his whole civilian population and is working at white heat to increase armaments and forcing the inhabitants of invaded territories to labour on his behalf." He denounced Bethmann-Hollweg's offer to France.

LATER.

The Chamber has voted confidence that the new Government will vigorously prosecute the war by 314 votes to 165, after a speech by M. Briand in which he described Germany's vague peace proposals as a clumsy snare meant to divide the Allies and to disturb and demoralise their people. The Allies would return a definite concerted reply, but M. Briand was at present justified in saying that France would not do less than the Revolutionary Convention did in similar circumstances.

FRENCH PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Dec. 13.

Newspapers agree that the peace proposals constitute a contemptible new manoeuvre with the object of dividing the Allies and influencing opinion in Germany and neutral countries. In view of Germany's habit of preparing aggressions under cover of negotiations it behoves the Allies to beware.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS.

REPUDIATED BY ALL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Germany's peace proposal is unanimously and emphatically repudiated by the whole British press.

The "Morning Post" describes it as a "cunning and desperate attempt to forestall the penalty of military failure" and says:—"It is a proposal not for peace but for armistice which the Allies are bound to decline, as they did the German request for armistice last September after the defeats on the Somme and at Verdun."

"The Times" says:—It is a symptom of Germany's conscious weakness. She has lamentably failed to induce the United States to offer mediation and now falls back on an indirect offer to the belligerents. The Allies must refuse even to talk about armistice until the occupied territories have been restored and compensated.

The "Daily Chronicle" remarks that Germany can have peace any day on our terms.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that Germany has reached the zenith of her power and is on the crest of a wave before an inevitable descent.

The "Daily News" states that the Allies cannot enter on peace negotiations on the basis offered by Bethmann.

The "Daily Mail" says:—Bethmann is no more entitled to a reply than is a burglar in private house.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENTS.

POLITICAL CHICANERY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

Papers here agree that the German offer of peace is political chicanery with the object of bolstering up Germany's cause at home and abroad.

The "World" says:—Germany officially admits that the war is a failure and that Germany cannot dominate Europe.

"The Times" points out that Bethmann did not mention the Allied declarations regarding the destruction of Prussian militarism. The omission is significant and also fatal.

A CUNNING ATTEMPT TO SOW DISSENSIOS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Reuter learns that there will be probably no British official pronouncement regarding the German peace proposals until the Allies have consulted. Meanwhile the unanimity of the press reflects the unanimity of Governments and peoples of the Allies. If the proposals are based, as is shrewdly suspected, on the German pose as victors, they are foredoomed to failure.

The offer is regarded as a cunning attempt to sow dissension among the Allies by proposing terms agreeable to some and inacceptable to others and also as a strong evidence of the German knowledge that they can never win the war and have almost run their course. There may still be periods of strain and stress but no reply is possible except that the war can only end when the objects of the Allies have been achieved.

WORLD'S VERDICT.

MERE POLITICAL MANŒUVRE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Comments from the whole world already show profound disappointment is awaiting Bethmann-Hollweg if he imagined that the peace offer would impress the neutrals, while it is already manifest that the only result of the speech has been to bring the Entente Powers closer together. The offer is everywhere condemned as a mere political manœuvre.

GERMAN TERMS THROUGH AMERICAN PRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A despatch from Washington says that Berlin advices to the German Embassy state that Germany proposes complete restoration of the occupied portions of Belgium and France in return for Germany's colonies and the settlement of the Balkan situation by a Peace Conference.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The evening papers published a number of alleged German peace terms, but none is from official sources. The statements include the retention of Serbia by Austria-Hungary, Constantinople by Turkey, restoration to Bulgaria of all territory lost in the second Balkan War and restoration to Austria of all territory captured by Italy.

REPORTED GRAVE DISPUTE BETWEEN TWO KAISERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A telegram from Amsterdam says that the peace proposals are regarded as the admission that the confidence of the Central Powers is shaken. They are connected with the rumours that a grave dispute has arisen between the Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor.

FEVERISH TENSION IN BERLIN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A Dutch correspondent who was present in the Reichstag says that Dr. Von Beth-

(Continued in next column.)

COLOSSAL GERMAN LOSSES.

TOTAL CASUALTIES 3,921,867

KILLED 889,957.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

The German casualties officially reported during November totalled 166,176, of whom 28,729 were killed.

These figures make the total for the war 3,921,869, of whom 889,957 have been killed.

GERMAN LOSSES UNDER-ESTIMATED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 14.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—London, December 12.—An official statement issued at Paris criticises the German official figures, according to which, the enemy's losses on the Somme amount to 3,30,000. It points out that as the German statement is dated 31st October and a month's delay is necessary to collect information, only losses to 30th September can be included. Therefore to find the total losses between 1st July and 1st November it is necessary to add two-thirds to the German total. Moreover, the German lists omit any mention of the losses of 71 battalions known to have been engaged.

Again, while the Germans admit losses that the Allies can easily verify, such as prisoners, the number of wounded given is too small in proportion to the killed. Probably a large proportion of dead and some of the killed have been omitted. By these corrections the French statement brings the total casualties to 7,00,000.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN MOLDAVIA.

A LINE OF TRENCHES CARRIED.

POSITION OF ROUMANIAN ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

A Russian communiqué says:—South of the River Trotus in Moldavia we have captured a line of trenches and repulsed counter-attacks with great losses.

The enemy is stubbornly resisting our advance north of Dornavatra.

The Roumanians took the offensive on the high road between Mizil and Buzeu, but were obliged to fall back. At present the Roumanian army occupies the front Buzeu-Saringa-Urzitseni.

UNBROKEN FRONT MAINTAINED.

EFFECTIVE LOCAL RALLIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

It appears that the Roumanians and Russians maintain still an unbroken front. They have made effective local rallies for the purpose of checking the pursuit, but Mackensen's two armies are pressing on. The vanguard is 70 miles from Galatz and Braila and the River Sereth where the Russians and the Roumanians are expected to make a serious stand and bar the road to Moldavia.

STUBBORN ROUMANIAN RESISTANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 14.

The Viceroy's war telegram received from the Secretary of State, dated the 12th December, says:—

The Roumanians are offering stubborn resistance and heavy rain sodden ground and broken bridges impede the Germans.

GERMAN EFFORT APPARENTLY SPENT.

A PRETENDER TO ROUMANIAN THRONE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 14.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, December 11.—Mr. Donohoe wires from Galatz that the Roumanian Germanophils remaining with the enemy are endeavouring to transfer the crown to King Ferdinand's elder brother Wilhelm, who, advancing with the Germans, proclaimed himself as the rightful heir. Germany's effort is apparently spent. The offensive lacks vigour and the prisoners are physically exhausted.

GERMAN LEVY IN ROUMANIA

TWO MILLIONS STERLING ON CRAIOVA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

A telegram to "The Times" from Jassy says that the German have levied a war tax of two millions sterling on Craiova and the levy at Bukharest will be on double scale.

(Continued from previous column.)

mann-Hollweg, at the conclusion of his speech, sank into his chair completely overcome and scarcely conscious of his surroundings. The Chamber was most excited and the whole city was in a state of feverish tension. Unprecedented crowds gathered outside the Reichstag.

DR. WILSON TO ACT ONLY AS POST OFFICE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

Dr. Wilson has cancelled engagements and has conferred with Colonel House, his former emissary to Europe. It is understood that the United States Government will merely act as an agent transmitting the German peace Note to the Entente.

GERMAN THREAT TO BELGIUM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The "Daily Telegraph" learns from an unimpeachable source that Germany has invited Belgium to insist on immediate peace in return for a guarantee of independence, financial assistance and rehabilitation. In the event of a refusal Belgium is informed that the existence of her monuments, public buildings and even towns will be threatened.

SOMME FRONT.

VIGOROUS ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

A FRENCH COUP-DE-MAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Dec. 13.

Last night's communiqué reported vigorous enemy artillery firing in the Biaches, Lamaisonette and Barleux sectors.

The coup de main against the salient north of Fourdeparis in Argonne enabled us to destroy mine-works and capture prisoners.

LATER.

This afternoon's French communiqué reports comparative calm on the whole west front.

GENERAL BOMBARDMENT OF ENEMY TRENCHES.

ENEMY PATROLS DRIVEN OFF EAST OF ARMENTIERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

General Haig last night reported:—Patrols, endeavouring to enter our trenches eastward of Armentiers, were driven off.

We bombarded trenches in the neighbourhood of Festubert Neuvechapelle and Ypres.

A correspondent with Headquarters in France says snow has begun to fall heavily, increasing the difficulty of operations.

FRENCH ARMY COMMAND.

GENERAL JOFFRE TO BE CREATED A MARSHAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Dec. 13.

It is rumoured that General Joffre will be given the rank of Marshal and the Presidency of the Allied War Board.

General Nevelle, the captor of Douaumont, is sixty years of age and was colonel at the outbreak of war. General Castelnau, General Joffre's Chief of Staff, is also said to be retiring.

General Roques, who has been succeeded by General Lyautey as Minister for War, will presumably be given a command in the field.

MACEDONIAN FRONT.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY FIRING NORTH OF MONASTIR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Violent artillery firing and lively fighting have occurred north of Monastir.

The Italians repulsed a Bulgarian counter-attack.

CAPTURE OF MONASTIR.

KING GEORGE AND TSAR'S CONGRATULATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

It is officially stated that on the occasion of the capture of Monastir the King cordially congratulated the Serbian commander and his valiant army struggling shoulder to shoulder with the Allies.

The Tsar sent a similar message saying he was persuaded that the common efforts would be crowned with complete victory and assuring Serbia of the free development of her political life and realisation of her national aspirations.

SEVERE FALL IN GERMAN RATE OF EXCHANGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 14.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, December 11.—Berlin has informed the Washington Embassy that the trifling weakening in the German rate of exchange during the past few days is not due to Germany's financial position, but merely to stoppage of trade.

In reality, the fall is neither trifling nor confined to the last few days. Berne quotation for 100 marks, which always exceeded 94 Francs in July and August, 92 in September, and 91 in October, was below 80 throughout November and touched 79 last week. The movement elsewhere is similar.

IRISH PARTY.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS NEW GOVERNMENT.

AWAITING DECLARTION OF POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 12.

The Irish Party has resolved to await the declaration of Government's Irish policy before deciding on its attitude towards the Government. The party declared itself in favour of vigorous prosecution of the war, again demanded Home Rule and the abolition of martial law in Ireland and re-affirmed its hostility to Conscription.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE STILL INDISPOSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.

It is officially announced that Mr. Lloyd George presided at the War Cabinet to-day. He is still suffering from the chill and his voice particularly was affected. He has been ordered complete rest for a day or two.

GREEK THRONE.

ALLEGED INTENTIONS OF ENTENTE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 14.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, December 11.—The "Frankfurter Zeitung's" Constantinople correspondent says that in the event of the Greek throne becoming vacant the Entente has agreed that Petros, child son of Prince George, is to succeed with M. Venizelos as Regent.

FOOD-TICKETS IN ATHENS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 14.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, December 11.—The "Vossische Zeitung" says that food tickets are being issued in Athens.

GREEK ROYALIST TROOPS ON MOVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 14.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, December 11.—The "Echo de Paris" says the Germans with the Greek corps which surrendered at Kavalla are probably marching towards Thessaly through Alban.

TO-DAY'S WAR SUMMARY.

Germany's peace proposal is unanimously and emphatically repudiated by the whole Allied press. The offer is condemned by the neutral press as a political manoeuvre.

M. Briand, the French Premier, in a remarkable speech in the Chamber, described Germany's proposals as a clumsy snare meant to divide the Allies and to disturb and demoralise their people. He denounced the offer to France.

The Roumanians and Russians still maintain an unbroken front. Mackensen's vanguard is 70 miles from Galatz and Braila and the river Sereth where the Russians and Roumanians are expected to make a serious stand to bar the road to Moldavia.

The German casualties officially reported, make the tottal of 3,921,869, of whom 889,957 have been killed.

Mr. Lloyd George is still suffering from a chill.

TATA WORKS AND INDIAN LABOUR.

MR. TUTWILER'S EVIDENCE EXAMINED.

I.

BY—M. J. ANTIA, M.A. (Bomb. and Cantab.)

Mr. T. W. Tutwiler, the Acting General Manager of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., in his oral evidence before the Industrial Commission is reported to have stated that, "In the Sakchi Works many Europeans had been replaced by Indians. They were educated in the sense that they could read and write, but they had no university training or any technological knowledge except that picked up at the works." In reply to Mr. Low's question whether there was any truth in Mr. Antia's statement in the "Bombay Chronicle," the witness is reported to have said that Mr. Antia was only a lawyer with two months' experience in the steel business; to his knowledge Mr. Antia had never been round the works and how could a man judge without seeing anything of the works. Asked whether he would like to contradict Mr. Antia's statement openly the witness said, "he did not think anyone could learn the steel business in two days." To the Hon. Pandit Malaviya he said that "the Indians who were employed at the Sakchi works were of the workmen type. They were not sufficiently advanced to take the place of Superintendents."

It would not be conducive to the interests of Indian labour at the Sakchi works or in any other place to allow these and other statements made by Mr. Tutwiler to stand without criticism.

INACCURACY AND IRRELEVANCE.

In the first place it is not true to assert that I had never been round the works. I visited every department of the plant at Sakchi and that too under the guidance of various European and Indian employees of the Company. I made not one but several tours of the works. In fact I was greatly impressed by what I saw and my statements were the result of direct observation. I admit I was in Sakchi only two months and I am not an expert in the steel business, but it is preposterous to suggest that I or any other educated Indian in Sakchi aspired "to become General Manager in a couple of months." To say that I am "only a lawyer" does not disprove my statements. I might reply with equal irrelevance that Mr. Tutwiler who was appointed acting General Manager in April last "pending permanent arrangements," came out to Sakchi five years ago as a foreman in the Blast Furnace Department, and that if he could learn all about the steel business in five years, he need not be surprised if an educated Indian can learn simple facts about the employment of Indian labour in two months.

THE CASE TO ANSWER.

I made the following statements in my letter to you which was published in the "Chronicle" on 27th November:—

(1) There is not a single *educated Indian* employed in the old Coke Ovens, Blast Furnace, Ovens, Blast Furnace, Steel Works, and Rolling Mills, the four most important departments of the plant at Sakchi. (I used the word "educated" to mean "scientifically and technically trained." I distinctly stated that the electrical department was run entirely by Indian labour and that there were two educated Indians in the bye-product plant.).

(2) There was no conscious policy adopted by the management either at Bombay or Sakchi by which educated Indians could be trained up in the processes of making iron and steel, so as to replace covenanted hands in course of time.

(3) The treatment given to educated Indians was not such as would induce them to remain long in the employ of the Company.

(4) An Indian Company, employing Indian capital, owed it as a duty to this country to employ as well as to train up educated Indians in its works.

(5) The processes of making iron and steel are not very difficult to learn and they can be better understood by men with scientific and technical knowledge than by ordinary workmen.

(6) If illiterate and uneducated Indian workmen can absorb the skill of American and European workmen and can be trained to look after costly machines such as Bar Mills, *a fortiori* Indians trained and educated in some of the most famous universities of the world can learn these processes in a very short time.

(7) That if trained and educated Indian labour can be substituted in place of highly costly foreign labour, on which an essentially Indian industry must otherwise depend helplessly for ever, it would lead to a higher efficiency of output and a great reduction in the labour cost of production.

UNCONTRADICTED AND UNCHALLENGED.

It is necessary to bring out these statements in order to see whether the evidence of Mr. Tutwiler contradicts or modifies any of my contentions. Not only do my statements remain un-contradicted and unchallenged, but the bulk of his evidence gives an unexpected and unconscious support to my plea on behalf of scientific Indian labour.

It is, however, difficult to understand Mr. Tutwiler's point of view. He gives many reasons why he is in favour of substituting Indian labour for foreign, but in the same breath he shuts the door against the employment of educated Indians by saying that they must be first trained abroad in "the school of hard knocks" before they can rise to the higher subordinate positions in the Tata Works!

This implies that we have no capable Indians in this country; so for another decade or even a generation (as Sir Dorab Tata seems to foreshadow) no educated Indian can expect to be employed even in a subordinate responsible position in the

(Continued on page 8.)

IMPROVEMENT TRUST FINANCES.

CHAIRMAN'S FORECAST.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS' PROTEST.

A special meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Board gave consideration to the Financial Forecast as drafted by the Chairman. As there was a great difference of opinion as to the correctness or otherwise of the figures contained in the forecast, the representatives of the Municipality being of opinion that it was impossible to frame a forecast for a long period with any degree of certainty or correctness, it was resolved to record it, and inform Government accordingly.

The following is the forecast:—

In order to allow time for a very thorough examination of all schemes in view of the possibility that the great war, unexpected as it was at the time when the 1913 forecast was prepared, might upset all previous estimates, the work was taken in hand unusually early, *viz.*, in November, 1915. Every scheme has since been very thoroughly examined in close detail in the light of actuals to date, full allowance has been made for the worst probable effects of the war, and the result is to establish that after making full provision for all sanctioned schemes to the end of September, 1916, including the two Parel Road schemes, which is was supposed by some would exhaust the Trust's financial resources, the Trust have a margin of Rs. 122 lakhs for expansion of their programme.

The Trust's profit or loss is year by year worked out for the next 13 years, *i.e.*, to the end of 1928-29 in the general profit and loss statement which shows that the Trust are, on their present programme, in the happy position of holding a surplus every year, so that they need never make any use of section 79 (2) of the City of Bombay Improvement Act which empowers them to pay interest and sinking fund charges out of capital up to a limit of 15 per cent. on their total borrowings at any date. This surplus is carried over at the end of every year for use in the next year as capital, so as to reduce borrowings.

By cutting down capital expenditure as far as possible on account of the war the Trust are able to do without a loan in 1916-17, but it will be seen that loans will have to be raised in each of the next six years. No loan will be needed in 1923-24, as the capital required in that year is only 8 lakhs and is available from the surplus revenue of the year and the opening balance; but, given a favourable market, it will be found convenient to raise a final loan of Rs. 20 lakhs in 1924-25 to cover with the aid of the annual revenue surpluses all subsequent capital expenditure. Future loans thus aggregate Rs. 220 lakhs (face value) and it is assumed for the purposes of this forecast that it will be feasible to raise them on terms which on the average will make the same demand on the Trust's finances as a 60 year 4 per cent. loan raised at 90.

On this forecast of capital loans interest and sinking fund charges become fixed at Rs. 35.85 lakhs from 1925-26 onwards until 1959-60 when the 60 year loan of 1899-1900 matures. After that the annual interest and sinking fund charges grow less and less as successive loans are paid off until in 1984-85 they disappear altogether.

At the end of 1925-26 the capital balance in hand including the year's revenue surplus of Rs. 1.29 lakhs will be Rs. 11.2 lakhs and up to 1928-29 inclusive this balance is gradually drawn on for capital expenditure, as nett revenue is not quite sufficient to meet both interest and sinking fund charges and the capital expenditure of the year.

At the end of 1928-29, there is a closing balance of Rs. 2.11 lakhs and thereafter the nett revenue of every year is more than sufficient to meet both interest and sinking fund charges and the capital expenditure of the year; so the closing balance of 1928-29 and the revenue surpluses of subsequent years are all available as assets against which the Trust's programme can be expanded. These assets being realisable not immediately but after intervals varying from 14 years upwards the margin for expansion is measured not by their sum but by the sum of their present values. These present values as on 1st April, 1917, are worked out as in 1913 up to 60 years from date of forecast in Statement A-5; they aggregate Rs. 122 lakhs, which is the measure of the extent to which the Trust can undertake losing schemes outside their present sanctioned programme. The Trust can safely embark upon new schemes so long as their nett losses on those schemes expressed in terms of present value as on 1st April, 1917, aggregate less than Rs. 122 lakhs.

After the sixty years the Trust's annual surpluses will still go on increasing as the last seven loans are paid off and there will be no decrease till the revenue from lands revesting in Government and the Municipality on the termination of their 99 years leases is lost. As in 1913, however, surpluses accruing more than 60 years hence are left out of account as too remote; but, as a matter of academical interest, their present values as on 1st April, 1917, have been worked out and they aggregate Rs. 60 lakhs, which may be taken as an extra margin of safety against unforeseen contingencies.

It will no doubt be a surprise to the Trust's critics especially to those who have always represented the Trust's finances as verging on bankruptcy and those who opposed the Parel Road schemes on the ground that however desirable in themselves they nearly exhausted the Trust's resources leaving very little for the long deferred direct attack on the slums, to find that in spite of these costly new schemes having been undertaken the Trust's margin for expenditure on further schemes has risen from Rs. 95 lakhs in 1913 to Rs. 122 lakhs in 1917. To understand this phenomenon it is necessary to compare the 2 forecasts and analyse the main causes of the improvement.

NETT ULTIMATE LOSS.

The main point for notice is that the new forecast shows the total loss on the 16 schemes included in the 1913 forecast as Rs. 269 lakhs against the corresponding figure of Rs. 352 lakhs estimated in 1913, an improvement of 43 lakhs, *i.e.* 12 per cent. This improvement is for the most part made up of small items in several schemes. The only large items are 16.6 lakhs in East Agripada and 11.4 lakhs in Sydenham Road. Only the early stages in acquisition had been reached in these big schemes when the 1913 forecast was in hand and as usual very wide safety margins were allowed in estimating the cost of acquisition to avoid risk of underestimating the drain on the Trust's resources entailed by these schemes, especially in view of the criticism of the Sydenham Road scheme in the Corporation debates to the effect that it would prove far more costly than the Trust anticipated. It is a matter for congratulation that at this advanced stage of acquisition the Trust can reckon on a complete reversal of this gloomy prognostication.

MUNICIPAL CONTRIBUTION.

The improvement of Rs. 43 lakhs in municipal contribution is due to a higher estimate of the probable increase of municipal assessments in the next few years than was adopted in 1913, when the annual increment was put at 2½ lakhs, so that the Trust's 2 per cent. under section 72 would yield an annual increment of Rs. 5,000. As a matter of fact the assessments have risen by Rs. 24, 15 and 32 lakhs in the last 3 years respectively, which is taken as sufficient justification for assuming in the present forecast that they will rise by 8 lakhs in each of the next 3 years, 6 lakhs in each of the following 3, 4 lakhs in each of the next following 3, and 3 lakhs a year thereafter up to 60 years when it is assumed they will cease. On this assumption the municipal contribution to the Trust will gradually rise from 10.6 lakhs in 1916-17 to 14.7 lakhs in 1976-77.

It would not be correct to take the difference between the Rs. 95 lakhs of 1913 and the Rs. 122 lakhs of 1916 as the measure of the improvement in the Trust's finances. In the first place the 122 lakhs represents present value as on 1st April, 1917, while the 95 lakhs represents present value as on 1st April, 1914, which is equivalent to 107 lakhs on 1st April, 1917. Then the 122 lakhs covers 3 more years (1974-77) than the 95 and the 107 lakhs will become 117 if the resources of these 3 years are taken into account. Against this 117 must be set the losses due to the Undria Street and Parel Road schemes up to 1974-77; these amount to 82 lakhs, reducing the margin from 117 to 35 lakhs: it is the 87 lakhs difference between this last figure and the 122 lakhs margin of the new forecast by which the improvement in the Trust forecast is to be measured.

SALIENT FEATURES.

The salient features of the Trust's present sanctioned programme of 41 schemes, may be summarised for the whole programme as follows:—

Capital spent on acquisition and works gradually rises from 629 lakhs at end of 1915-16 to 969 lakhs at end of 1944-45.

Debt gradually rises from 568 lakhs in 1915-16 to 788 lakhs in 1924-25.

Annual interest and sinking fund charges thereon gradually rise from 23.84 lakhs in 1915-16 to 35.85 in 1925-26.

From 1959-60 they gradually fall as loans are paid off till they vanish in 1984-85.

Permanent ground rents gradually rise from 11.07 lakhs in 1915-16 to 30.33 lakhs in 1946-47.

Nett annual revenue from estates rises from 19.56 lakhs in 1915-16 to 31.33 lakhs in 1956-57.

From 1998-99 onwards the nett revenue gradually falls as scheduled lands revest in Government and the Municipality till, when in 2029-30 none such remain with the Trust, it reaches 23.11 lakhs.

Margin for expansion of programme Rs. 122 lakhs.

RESIGNATION OF AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

M. ALEXANDER SPITZMUELLER FORMING CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Dec 14.

Vienna telegram states that the Austrian Government has resigned and that M. Alexander Spitzmueller is forming a Cabinet.

HOMEWARD MAILS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 14.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, December 11.—The mail which left Bombay on November 19 was delivered to-day. The previous mail was delivered on December 1.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WAR FUND

UNIQUE SERIES OF POST CARDS ON SALE

The Stamp Department of the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund, have secured a number of sets of post cards, representing various types of the picturesque country craft to be seen in Bombay waters. They are reproductions by the "Times" Press, of photographs taken by a Bombay yachtsman, and are an absolutely unique series and should prove of considerable interest to residents in Bombay. Each card has a Women's Branch stamp on it, and they are being sold in sets of 12,—all different,—for the very reasonable price of Re. 1.

WORKING OF DEFENCE ACT.

DECCAN SABHA'S PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 14.

The Deccan Sabha, Poona, has passed and sent the following resolution to the Bombay Government:—"The Sabha views with deep concern the working of the Defence of India Act in this Presidency and especially its use for the purpose of excluding Mrs. Besant from it. The Sabha is distinctly of opinion that her presence in the Presidency cannot in any way impair public safety or the defence of the country and so the Sabha respectfully requests that the order of exclusion passed against her be cancelled as early as possible. The Sabha also begs to express emphatically its keen disappointment at the unsatisfactory nature of the reply given to a question of grave public importance asked by the Hon. Mr. Patel in the Bombay Council."

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 14.

The second of the semi-final matches in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament was played this evening before a large gathering of spectators. The match was between the British Pay Cutters and the combined British Infantry Depot. The Combined Infantry had much the better of the exchanges durintg the first period which closed in their favour to the extent of one goal, and in the second half they added two more to their account while the Pay Cutters were able to find the net only once. Result:—Combined Infantry 3 goals, Pay Cutters one goal. The final on Monday will be between the Combined British Infantry and the Poona United Recreation Club.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(*Thursday, Dec.* 14.)

Mr. Kevalram Chhabilram Oza, Shirestedar to the Political Agent, Sorath, in Kathiawar, was appointed to act as Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Sorath, from the 8th to the 18th November, 1916.

Mr. Brijlal Kesharlal Mehta, Deputy Superintendent of Police at Kaira, is granted privilege leave in combination with furlough up to nine months.

Mr. Narayen Ramkrishna Gundil, Joint Subordinate Judge at Haveri, to be Joint Subordinate Judge at Dharwar.

Mr. Bhimrao Shrinivas Khembhavi, Joint Subordinate Judge at Dharwar, to be Joint Subordinate Judge at Haveri.

Mr. Eric Western, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Ahmednagar, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Mr. Anandrao Ramchandra Gulvadi to be District Deputy Collector, Belgaum.

Mr. Shridhar Balkrishna Vaidya, Barrister-at-Law, to be District Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri.

Mr. Bhimbhai Morarji Desai, Divisional Inspector of Agriculture, N. D., has been granted leave on medical certificate for three months with effect from 23rd September, 1916.

Mr. Gulabbhai N. Desai, Superintendent, Surat Farm, to act as Divisional Inspector of Agriculture, N.D., during the absence of Mr. Bhimbhai Morarji Desai.

Mr. F. D. Lalkaka, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bombay to Burma, with effect from the 2nd January 1916.

Mr. E. Sequeira, an Assistant Collector in the Provincial Customs Service, is transferred from Burma to Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th November, 1916.

Mr. H. H. Hood, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave in combination with extraordinary leave without allowances for such period as will bring the total period of his absence to six months.

Rao Saheb Ganpat Raghavendra Kalyanpurkar, Huzur Deputy Collector, Belgaum, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the date of relief.

Mr. Prabhashankar Harnarayan Rawal to be temporary Sixth Grade Deputy Collector on Rs. 300 per mensem for a period of six months.

Mr. Chintaman Gangadhar Marathe to be temporary Sixth Grade Deputy Collector on Rs. 300 per mensem for a period of six months.

Mr. Subrao Venktesh Kulkarni to be temporary Sixth Grade Deputy Collector on Rs. 300 per mensem for a period of three months.

Rev. R. C. V. Hodge, Junior Chaplain, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been granted a further extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

Mr. Padmanabha Shankar Chandavarkar, Head Master, Karwar High School, has been granted privilege leave for two months on half pay with effect from the 11th November, 1916.

Mr. M. T. Anklesaria, L.M. & S., to act as Honorary Obstetric Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, in addition to his own duties as Tutor in Midwifery, during the absence on leave of Mr. K. M. Dubash, F.R.C.S.

Mr. Joachim Paul Menezes, M.B., B.S., to be a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon with effect from the forenoon of the 14th November, 1916.

Mr. T. A. Andrew, B.Sc. to act as Executive Engineer, Nasik District, vice Mr. Cousens, or until further orders. Pending Mr. Andrew's arrival, Mr. S. C. Mould, Executive Engineer, Nasik and Ahmednagar Irrigation District, will hold charge of the Nasik District in addition to his own duties.

Chief Justice and Judges of the Bombay High Court are pleased to admit Mr. Keshav Mahadev Bodas, LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

Mr. Ambarnath Bhattacharya, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Central Division to the Deccan Irrigation Division for employment on the Nira Right Bank Canal.

Pending the arrival of Mr. F. Wright, Mr. R. T. Harrison, Superintending Engineer, Indus Left Bank Division, should relieve Mr. F. St. J. Gebbie, and hold charge of the office of the Chief Engineer in Sind and Secretary, Indus River Commission, in addition to his own duties.

The services of Mr. E. M. Duggan, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Mr. Jai Ram is posted to the Punjab Irrigation Branch.

WELCOME TO MR. POLAK.

BISHOP OF MADRAS ON POST WAR CLAIMS OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Dec. 13.

A meeting was held this evening at Y.M.C.A. with Bishop Whitehead in the chair to welcome Mr. H. S. L. Polak back in Madras. In opening the proceedings the Bishop paid a high tribute to Mr. Polak for the unselfish services rendered by him in South Africa in vindication of the rights and liberties of South African Indian population. He hoped that the part that India and Indians played during the war would be remembered at the close of war and that that right and liberty for which the British Empire and the Allies were waging the war would be conceded to all other members of the British Empire.

The Hon. Mr. B. N. Sarma moved a resolution according cordial welcome to and recording appreciation of the services of Mr. Polak in South Africa.

The Hon. Mr. Yakub Hassan seconded the resolution, which was supported by Dewan Bahadur Govinda Raghava Iyer and Mr. G. A. Natesan. The resolution was carried amidst acclamation.

Mr. Polak made a suitable reply, recounting the present situation and terms of the settlement of the South African Indian problem arrived at in 1914. He said that the problem required careful watching, because the situations might alter with the change of Ministry. Regarding what had been said about the desirability of self-governing Dominions associating with the Government of India, he said, he would strongly protest against any such association, because he felt that the alleged self-governing Dominions, while possessing a self-governing constitution, did not yet possess capacity for self-government and illustrated his point by instancing two European strikes of great magnitude during the period of war, when the Indians forgetful of their past rendered loyal services. In conclusion, he promised after returning to England to do what lay in his power to assist India by putting her views before his fellow-countrymen.

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged.

WEDDING AT THE CATHEDRAL.

MORRIS-CHAMBERS.

The wedding took place yesterday at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, of Mr. Raleigh Williamson Morris, of the Chartered Bank of India and Marrion, daughter of Mr. W. A. Chambers, the well-known architect of Bombay, and of Mrs. Chambers, daughter of the late Mr. David Gostling, who conceived the idea of harnessing the waterfalls on the Ghauts. The Rev. C. Mason, garrison chaplain, officiated at the ceremony, and there was a large number of the friends of the bridegroom and of the parents of the bride present.

The bride looked charming in a beautiful gown of *crepe de chine* and real lace trimmed with orange blossoms. The court train was lined with pale pink. Miss Ward and Miss Powell acted as bridesmaids and Mr. Newton as the best man and Mr. Chambers gave away the bride.

A reception was subsequently held at Mr. Narotam Morarji Gokuldas' residence "Shanti Bhuvan" at Pedder Road, where Mr. and Mrs. Chambers welcomed the guests. Among those present were:—Lady Tata, Madame R. D. Tata, Mrs. Avery, Miss Worthington, Mr. Amiruddin Tyebji, Mr. Stanley Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll, Mrs. Boyagis, Mrs. Williamson, Dr. W. Nunan, Mr. J. P. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Powell, Mrs. F. Talyarkhan, Mrs. Bhadurji, Mrs. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. Duskinfield, Mr. K. D. E. Wacha, Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, Rao Saheb Manaji Rajuji, and Mr. Hormusji Contractor.

Mr. J. P. Watson gave the toast of the bridegroom and bride; Dr. W. Nunan, of the bridesmaids; and Mr. Latimer, of the parents of the bride.

Mr. Chambers said he had been in Bombay for a great number of years and it gave him great pleasure to see so many of his friends gathered there when his only daughter was married. He could not say that he liked the idea of his daughter getting married (Laughter) because he did not see why a tall gentleman—he meant the bridegroom—should come into his family and take away the flower of his flock (Laughter). However she had chosen and he (the speaker) and his wife were fairly satisfied with her choice (Loud laughter). He asked the bridegroom to remember that he must behave well as he (the speaker) was going to be in Bombay for some time yet and was quite able to protect his daughter. (Laughter). He hoped Mr. Morris would remember this. He was delighted to see that he had so many friends in Bombay and that so many of them were there that day.

All the toasts were enthusiastically drunk and the bride and bridegroom then left to spend their honeymoon at Matheran.

There was a large number of presents, among which were the following:—

From the bridegroom to the bride: a bracelet; from the bride to the bridegroom: a wrist-watch the bride's father a cheque; the bride's mother: a motor car; the bridegroom's father and mother: canteen of cutlery; Mr. G. Miller: a cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Reid: a cheque; the Hon. Mr. D. E. Wacha: a cheque; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Watson: carved blackwood stands; Mrs. Ansell Harrington: Japanese screen and dessert plates; Miss Gostling: furniture; Bridegroom's sister: Silver tea spoons; Mr. R. K. Cama: Indian Silver Fruit-dish; Mr. Rommel: Electric lamp; Messrs. Sorabji Hormusji & Co.: Bracelet.

Among others who sent presents were: Mr. and Mrs. James Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. R. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chrichton, Mrs. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Dunkenfield, Mr. R. Bickel, Mr. and Mrs. McAfee, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dunkerley, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Badrudin Lukmani, Mr. Amiruddin Tyebji, Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Turkhad, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Kiddie, Mrs. G. E. R. Slade, Mr. John Reed, Mr. Frederic Newton, the staff of the Cash Department, Bombay Agency of the Chartered Bank; Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son and staff, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. H. Holmes, Rao Saheb Manaji Rajuji, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Nathan, Mr. L. J. B. Gould, Mr. G. B. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. H. Lewis, Mr. W. G. McKee, Mr. O. Steffen, Mr. S. Hanhart, Mr. A. Schmuck, Mr. Vazir Hajee, Mrs. G. A. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bowack, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Dean, Mrs. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Fritchley, Mr. C. E. Fritchley, Mr. F. A. H. East, Mr. and Mrs. F. Portlock, Messrs. Morarji Goculdas and Co., Messrs. Chambers and Fritchley's office staff, Mr. J. Latimer, Mr. Sambhaji Bhaguji, Mr. T. W. L. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. T. Avery, Miss Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Bahadurji, Mr. and Mrs. A. Logie, Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Nicoll, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Mrs. A. R. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Laidlaw, Mr. J. K. Chase, Mr. E. Häuser, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Williamson, Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Hunt, Mr. C. N. Caroe, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sisson, Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son and staff, Mr. S. Vishram, Mr. and Mrs. S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Dunkerley, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Simpkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Rose, Mrs. S. N. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, and Mrs. A. Harrington and the staff of the Chartered Bank.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.

At the share market to-day peace rumours appear to have exercised an unsettling effect upon Marwari dealers and with nobody buying jute mill shares, these securities rapidly and materially declined. There was want of activity in coals where there were more sellers than buyers. Jainti Central were done at 16-8 and 17-4. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Baraboni 18-12; Bilbera 6; Bokaro Jherriah 14, 14-4; Damuda 33; Damra 2-12; Jumor. 11-4; Jainti Central 16-8, 17-4 and Kinuri 14-12; Nasira 23; Singaran A 13-4; Singaran B 14-12; Standard 46, 46-4; West Tetturya 12-12 to 13-4.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 187, 188; Belvedere (ord) 611, 613; Clive (ord) 222-8 to 241; Dalhousie (ord) 480, 475; Delta (ord) 640 to 670, 665; Howrah (ord) 475, 468, 460; Kamarhatty (ord) 585, 590, 595; Kanknarrah (ord) 700, 705; Lawrence (ord) 475, 476, 446; Northbrook (ord) 48-8; Reliance (ord) 405.

Tea:—Kornafuli 128; Patrakola (pref) 104; Phoenix 48; Rajnagar 145; Sahagaon 24-4, 24-8.

Miscellaneous:—Kumardubi Engineering 35-4.

Government Paper, 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 77-4, to Rs. 75-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 77-8 to Rs. 75.

INDUSTRIES COMMISSION.

MR. GUBBAY ON FINANCIAL HELP BY GOVERNMENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

At this morning's sitting of the Industries Commission, Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, C.S., Controller of Currency, in the course of his evidence referred to Government assistance at length. He said generally speaking where and if Government assistance was to be given in the form of financial help the whole financial risk should not fall on the State, that is, the industrialist must take his share of such risk, though it need not necessarily be equal to the share which Government was to take. Government assistance should be repaid when and if the industrialist's effort had reached a stage at which his enterprise had become ordinarily remunerative and brought him in an adequate return. As regards Government control in cases when financial help was extended by the State, he did not personally attach much value to the presence of a Government director with defined powers on the board.

Referring to trade representation abroad, witness believed that it was very necessary to secure Indian trade representation in London without delay, but similar representation in foreign countries and Dominions might well wait. In his opinion the Indian Trade Commissioner should have recent personal experience of the country. He should have, if an official, filled appointments which had brought him into touch practically in the course of his official duties and not merely as a secretariat officer, with Indian commercial firms and Indian commercial and trade questions. He must be, if an official of sufficient standing to carry weight with the India Office and other Government departments at home as well as to admit of direct communication between him and departments in India. In his opinion there should be a limit to the tenure of the appointment and should not be regarded as an appointment to be held indefinitely after retirement.

WANTED A TRADE COMMISSIONER IN LONDON.

In answer to Sir Thomas Holland, witness said he was convinced that the appointment of a Trade Commissioner in London would bring satisfactory results in a year. It would be safer to have under him three financial experts. When witness was in London he was handicapped for want of expert assistance. The Commissioner must not act simply as a post office, he must push on Indian trade development.

Questioned by Mr. Low, he said he was not quite clear as to the objects of the Commercial Museum in Calcutta. In his opinion it had the disadvantage of being in a Government office, otherwise it was centrally situated.

Asked by the President if he would suggest the starting of a co-operative stores in Bombay side by side with the Commercial Museum in Calcutta witness said that the model of the Bombay Stores was decidedly better and it was necessary to reorganise the Commercial Museum in Calcutta on different lines.

Replying further to Mr. Low, witness doubted if a Trade Commissioner in London would be of any help in industrial work. He attached great importance to the separation of commercial and industrial functions of the existing Department of Commerce and Industry.

To Pandit Malaviya he said as far as he was aware Indian industrial concerns received the same accommodation from the Presidency Banks as the European business firms.

In answer to another question he said the Gold Standard Reserve must be located and invested in England to meet the requirements of exchange.

PURCHASE OF STORES.

Replying further to Pandit Malaviya, he said that with regard to purchase of stores by Government departments he thought that the Indian producer was greatly handicapped. To ensure that the spirit of the rules was carried out it would be important to have a stores department in India of the type of the one at the India Office.

Questioned by Sir Francis Stewart, witness said he was in favour of an Imperial Department of Industry and as regards the proposal of having provincial departments of industries witness did not believe in decentralising the scientific departments. There would not be, however, any objection to provincial experts.

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy:—Would you have your Director of Industries to be a Service man or a business man?

Mr. Gubbay:—Get the very best man you can. It doesn't matter if he be a business man.

Mr. Gubbay's examination was not concluded when the Commission adjourned for lunch. After lunch Mr. Gubbay was examined in camera. The Commissioner then left for Nagpur.

ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.

(From our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 14.

The sessions of the All-India Moslem League to be held at Lucknow this year bids fair to be of great importance. Members and visitors are expected to muster strong. Preparations are being made on a grand scale.

The Government of India have sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 30,000 towards the completion of the scheme for the improvement of the condition of the drainage scheme known as the Hajafgarh Cut in Delhi.

Sir Frederic Sprott, Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, has kindly granted two rooms at the Mazagaon Port Trust chawl for the free use of the free night school conducted by the Deshastha Maratha Shikshan Samaja.

TATA WORKS AND INDIAN LABOUR.

(Continued from page 7.)

Blast Furnaces on Steel Works or Rolling Mills—an attitude of self-complacent and unconcerned *non-possumus* on which further comment is superfluous.

If you do not employ educated Indians and you give them no opportunity of showing what they can do, how can you say that they are not capable of becoming "melters," "rollers," foremen and superintendents? If educated Indians were given a fair trial and had been found wanting, there would be some excuse for writing them down as incompetent. But when you have not got a single educated Indian in the most important departments of the plant, on what grounds can it be urged that Indians are not competent to hold these positions?

Mr. Tutwiler's "uncompromising" statement that Indians cannot take the place of Superintendents or that Indians should not aspire to become General Managers in a couple of months thus assumes a ludicrous aspect. When you do not employ a single educated Indian even as a *second* or *third* "melter" in the steel works, it is not within the bounds of possibility for any Indian to become a Superintendent (or Head of a Department) or General Manager or General Superintendent in the next 20 or even 200 years to come.

THE MOST IMPORTANT FACT.

My whole case stands or falls by this most important fact (which I am afraid is incapable of disproof) that there is not a single technically or scientifically trained Indian in the most important productive departments of the Sakchi Works, although such are available in this country.

It may be news to many old-fashioned and timid people to know that an educated Indian is General Superintendent of the well-known Vanidium Steel Company in the United States. If an Indian becomes the head of an up-to-date steel plant in one of the strongholds of the steel industry, is it too much to expect that an Indian can become head of a small plant of two blast furnaces and four open hearth furnaces in India?

I have asked publicly in your columns for the names and qualifications of the Indians in the Sakchi Works who are alleged to have replaced Americans and Germans. No reply is given, for I am afraid there is none.

But if I am told that uneducated Indians who have no technical knowledge and not even a school education, have in a few cases replaced covenanted hands in such work as straightening and punching rails, milling off their ends to required lengths, putting red hot billets through the sections of ten-inch. Bar Mill, manipulating the tilters and screw motors of the Blooming Mill, looking after stoves, etc., the only inference is that there was little necessity to bring out special men from America, Germany, and other places, to do work of such a comparatively unskilled character. No special knowledge or training is required to do such work. If Indian labour of the ordinary "mistry" type is trained to do such work, that is no great matter. *And the reduction of covenanted hands due to this cause was not only necessary but inevitable.*

(*To be continued.*)

LODGE IMPERIAL BROTHERHOOD.

HON. MR. CURTIS INSTALLED AS MASTER.

The annual installation meeting of the Lodge Imperial Brotherhood was held on Wednesday, at Freemsons' Hall for the purpose of installing the Hon. Mr. G. S. Curtis as its Right Worshipful Master. The Hon. Mr. Justice F. C. O. Beaman, Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India, paid an official visit on the occasion accompanied, by Grand Lodge Office-Bearers. The Hon. Mr. P. R. Cadell, performed the installation ceremony and the New Master appointed his Office-Bearers as under:—

The Hon. Mr. P. R. Cadell, Immediate Past Master; Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia, Depute Master; Dr. K. D. Cooper, Substitute Master; Mr. A. M. Green, Senior Warden; Mr. N. V. Mandlik, Junior Warden; Mr. Jehangeer C. Mistree, Secretary; Mr. Abdeali M. Kajiji, Treasurer; Mr. Kanaiyalal R. Dave, Chaplain; Mr. J. Nissim, Senior Deacon; the Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta, Junior Deacon; Mr. Mirza Ali Mohamed Khan, Director of Ceremonies; Mr. S. G. Velinker, Steward; Mr. Meyor Nissim, Inner Guard and Mr. A. E. Cook, Tyler.

After the meeting the Installation Banquet was held when his Excellency Lord Willingdon was present.

The toasts of the King and the several Grand Masters were proposed by the Hon. Mr. Curtis. Mr. Justice Beaman responded to the latter as Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India, and proposed the toast of the new Master.

Mr. Curtis responded, and gave the toast of the Immediate and other Past Masters to which Mr. Cadell responded.

Mr. Cadell proposed the health of the Guests which was replied to by Dr. Mackichan and Mr. Justice Marten.

There were 8,857 deaths from plague in India during the week ended December 9th, Bombay Presidency and Sind alone are responsible for 4,191 deaths. The other provincial figures are as follows:—Delhi 1, Madras Presidency 477, Bihar and Orissa 434, United Provinces 812, Punjab 18, Burma 72, Central Provinces 1,430, Coorg 1, Mysore State 390, Hyderabad State 897, Central India 126, and Rajputana 9.

The question of introducing compulsory elementary education within the civil and military station area of Bangalore is engaging the consideration of some of the Indian commissioners and it is understood that one of them proposes to bring the matter before the Municipal Commissioners at an early date.

The IRON CLAW

by ARTHUR STRINGER

AUTHOR OF
"THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER,"
"THE WIRE TAPPERS,"
"GUN RUNNERS," Etc.

Novelized from
The Pathe Photo Play of the Same Name.

SYNOPSIS.

On Windward Island Palidori intrigues Mrs. Golden into an appearance of evil which causes Golden to capture and torture the Italian by branding his face and crushing his hand. Palidori floods the island and kidnaps Golden's little daughter Margery. Twelve years later in New York a Masked One rescues Margery from Legar and takes her to her father's home, whence she is recaptured. Margery's mother fruitlessly implores Golden to find their daughter. The Laughing Mask again takes Margery away from Legar. Legar sends to Golden a warning and a demand for a portion of the chart of Windward Island. Margery meets her mother. The chart is lost in a fight between Manley and one of Legar's henchmen, but is recovered by the Laughing Mask. Count Da Espares figures in a dubious attempt to entrap Legar and claims to have killed him. Golden's house is dynamited during a masked ball. Legar escapes but Da Espares is crushed in the ruins. Margery rescues the Laughing Mask from the police. Manley finds Margery not indifferent to his love. He saves her from Mauki's poisoned arrows. Manley plans a mock funeral which fails to accomplish the desired purpose, the capture of the Iron Claw and his gang. Margery is saved from death at the hands of the Iron Claw by the Laughing Mask. An attempt by the Iron Claw to blow up the O'Mara cottage is frustrated in the nick of time. The Laughing Mask discloses his identity to Margery.

FOURTEENTH EPISODE.

THE PLUNGE FOR LIFE.

A strange mood of happiness, as unreasoning as it was inexplicable, seemed to have taken possession of Margery Golden. A less timorous light shone from the depths of her pool-brown eyes. At all times of the day, too, she could be heard singing about the house.

This wayward blitheness of spirit was something more than a puzzle to her heavy-browed father, who found little in the situation immediately confronting him to cause him any undue lightness of heart. For that situation had unexpectedly taken on the form of a defeat.

After all Jules Legar's campaign for the possession of that pregnant scrap of parchment which carried the key to the secret of the lost treasure of Windward Island, the long-fought-for document had suddenly disappeared from the Golden vault. And all evidence pointed to the fact that it was the Laughing Mask who had stolen the chart and cipher code from the safe.

Golden was in the midst of his second conference with the russet-faced Captain Brackett of the head-quarters staff, when a telephone call came for that official. The talk over the wire was one-sided. Then with great deliberation the official hung up the receiver and swung about to Enoch Golden.

"Well, we've got your Laughing Mask for you."

You've got him?" repeated Golden.

"Our man Walcott located him by trailing his chauffeur. And before nightfall we can have 'im rounded up."

"Where was he found?"

"Just where you'd least expect a man of that character to be found. He's hiding in a cave in the Hudson Palisades, not ten miles from where we're sitting at the moment, just above Coleman's village. And the fact he's ducked to a Malina like that bears out what we've always claimed, that he's as big a crook as this Iron Claw himself. For honest men don't crawl into river caves!"

Golden was about to reply in the affirmative to this self-obvious statement when he was interrupted by the entrance of his daughter.

"But suppose our fugitive," said the serene-eyed girl as she smiled down on the somewhat startled police captain, "had enemies who seemed at the moment stronger than he was and at the same time found himself in possession of something which it was essential that he should guard? Wouldn't it seem natural for him to go where he'd be least likely to be found?"

The russet-faced captain blinked stolidly up at her.

"When an honest man has something it seems dangerous to hold, he goes to the police for protection. When a crook has made a haul, and is shaky about losing his swag, he beats it to his Malina, to his fence, the same as your friend the Laughing Mask has done! And the sooner we get the wheels moving and rout that masked ground-hog out of his dugout the better!"

"I'm ready," announced Enoch Golden.

With a gasp of sudden resolution Margery rang the bell, called for her roadster, and struggled into her hat and coat, as she ran down the sandstone steps to the street.

She sped off through the city at a rate that was an open and obvious violation of all the speed laws. She laughed rebelliously as, once free of the congested ferry traffic, she swung lightly past the car in which she beheld her own astonished father decorously seated, giving him her dust as she mounted to the crest of the Jersey hills and struck the road leading northward along the wind-bosomed river.

Then as she swung past still another hurrying car the smile suddenly died from her face. For she felt sure that one of the faces in that car was the face of Jules Legar himself.

She went on, from that moment, crowding every inch of speed out of her car, exulting in the fact of its power, ignoring the shouts of onlookers as she swept up through Coleman's village, took the turn in a smother of dust and brought the steaming roadster up sharp against a cedar-hedge crowning the topmost ridge of the river cliffs. She leaped boldly through the hedge and ran to the outermost lip of the Palisades. There, cupping her hands to her lips, she called out a single name again and again.

From a crevice in the broken rockface below her a figure wearing a yellow mask looked cautiously out and waved up to her with an equally cautious signal. The next moment she was clambering nimbly yet carefully down the ledge of broken rock.

A pair of stalwart young arms were waiting to hold her up. But she quickly broke away from their clasp.

"Quick, they are coming to capture you."

"Who are?"

"The police. They have found out you are hiding here. And Legar also has found out!"

The man in the mask darted back to a small table on which stood a shaded lamp. He bent quickly over and blew out the flame. This left the back of the cave in darkness. Then he ran back to where the girl still waited.

"Do you trust me?" he asked.

"I trust you in everything," was her reply.

"Then listen! The water at the foot of this cliff is deep. It is a drop of a hundred feet. But it may be our only chance. Are you willing to take that leap with me?"

"I trust you—in everything," she told him, as she drew herself up. He held her there for a moment and then slipped to the back of the cave. When he reappeared he carried a rough pine table in his arms. This he placed on end close to the entrance of the cave.

The next moment a shadow darkened the mouth of the cave. Silhouetted clear against the outer light they could see the stooping figure of the Iron Claw.

As he stood there, peering cautiously about the ledge of the rockshelf, he was stealthily joined by his followers.

"They're coming," the Laughing Mask whispered to Margery Golden, as he drew her closer in beside the rocky wall of the tunnel. Then, using the up-ended table as a screen, he advanced with her toward the cave mouth, slowly, silent, foot by foot.

They were within six feet of the opening when Legar turned about to give a word or two of command to his followers. Two figures, those of a masked man holding a slender girl firmly by the hand, came running out of the cave.

So suddenly did they come that they scattered Legar's men as they advanced. And before those astounded men could recover either their footing or their wits, the man in the mask, holding the girl close to his side, had crossed to the cliff-edge and had taken a flying leap out into space.

An involuntary gasp of consternation burst from that startled group of gangsters as they stood watching the clasped figures hurtle through the air, strike the surface of the water clean, and go down into its blue depths. Then, after what seemed an interminable wait, a second shout, as involuntary, apparently, as the first, burst from the watchers as they beheld the two figures reappear, swimming strongly side by side along the undulating surface of the water. But that shout was not a prolonged one. It merged suddenly into calls and cries of a somewhat different character, for with that repeated shout Legar and his men had betrayed their position to a russet-faced police captain and six stalwart men at his heels.

The next moment there was a charge in force down the broken face of the cliff. And as the minions of the law descended on the cave-mouth the evil-eyed group gathered there erupted into sudden life. There was a wild scramble up the rock-ledges, quick encounters and combats, blows and counterblows, the impact of ash night-sticks on resounding skulls, the capitulating cry of half-stunned captives.

But Legar fought, backed close against the rock, with the ferocity of a wildcat holding off every attack and with his flailing iron claw sweeping back every assailant Then, swinging about, he leaped up the cliff-face, springing from rock to rock with the agility of a mountain goat.

At the top of the cliff, when Enoch Golden himself, side by side with the police captain, attempted to bar that flight the fugitive bowled over those two rotund figures and bolted northward along the topmost ridge of the cliff, heading for the timber not more than a hundred yards away.

But by this time two of the officers, recovering their wind and burning with the indignities to which they had been subjected, had caught sight of the fugitive and started in pursuit. They ran well and they ran determinedly. Legar, realizing that they were gaining on him, and further realizing that he could not keep up his gait for long, veered suddenly toward the river, where a road-builders' tool shed stood at the extreme end of a rockcut along the cliff-top. Through the doorway of this shed he darted, with his two pursuers, now joined by a third officer, not a hundred yards behind him.

Running to the far end of the shack, he sent his wooden arm through the window, leaped to the sill and stared out. Below him lay the Hudson. Crouching low, he leaped out into space and then dropped like a plummet to the river below.

THE OCTOPUS BOMB.

Margery faced the supreme dilemma of her life.

The girl walked slowly to the still open window and gazed out, but the mental problem that engrossed her preoccupied her attention to the exclusion of everything else. Then a voice behind her spoke:

"Can you see any of them?"

Margery turned to the man in the yellow mask, who stood close behind her.

"No," said Margery, in answer to his question. "We have a few minutes' grace. Do you think it surely the wisest thing to do; do you think it necessary beyond all doubt that I go away with you? I know you must realize what that must mean to me—I cannot but think of father!"

"I have thought of everything you have said—everything you have even thought," said the Laughing Mask gently. "But it is no longer safe for you to stay here. I had to tell you this. And I had to get from your father's vault the thing that will clear me of some, at least, of the crimes Legar has fastened upon me—Legar's confession."

"Then, come, let us hurry," said Margery.

The two of them then stole quietly down through the shadowy house to the library.

The Laughing Mask went swiftly to the vault and in a moment its heavy door swung open. But the next minute a tingle of alarm swept through Margery's body, for the call bell of the telephone on the rosewood desk suddenly rang through the room. By this time the Laughing Mask was within the vault, but the shrill of that bell brought him out into the room.

"Don't answer it!" warned the girl.

"But Wilson or another of the servants will surely come to answer it," explained the Laughing Mask as he moved toward the only door that he had not locked on entering the library.

"The confession—have you got it?" asked Margery, not heeding what he had said, so great was the tension of her mind.

"It is where it is safe," quietly replied the Laughing Mask.

"Then I'll shut the vault door," she said.

He stood watching her as she crossed the room to the vault and swung to the heavy safe door.

With an oddly birdlike movement of the head the girl stopped and stared intently at his figure, clearly outlined against the dark folds of the portieres behind him Then, instead of locking the vault door, she took four swift steps to the heavily carved teakwood table to her right. In another moment she had caught up a Roman lamp of solidly cast bronze and, with all her strength, hurled it at the swaying portiere behind him. "Legar!" was her cry. And at the same moment she uttered a shrill cry of warning.

It was time. From behind one of the folds of the portiere she had glimpsed an iron claw at the end of a preternaturally long arm. And as this iron claw was lifted high in the air she cried out as she caught sight of the glint of a nacked steel knife blade.

Her warning was sufficient. Lightly the Laughing Mask leaped to one side. By this time Legar was in the room itself, and as he advanced he drew a revolver from his pocket.

But the man in the mask was more agile than his enemy He swung Margery about in a twinkling and whisked her back to the vault, where with one tug of his free hand he swung the vault door open. Legar fired, but the bullet ricocheted harmlessly against the open safe front of steel.

"Father keeps a heavy revolver in the coin drawer of the vault," whispered Margery as the man in the mask pushed her more deeply into the shadow of the protecting door.

At the moment that the Laughing Mask swung about and tugged open the coin drawer Wilson and a roundeyed footman, having heard the sound of the shot and having previously failed to get any answer to the telephone, came running to the library door. But before they could open that door Legar, realizing that his time was short, had taken matters into his own hands. Charging bodily against the still half-open vault door, he swung it shut upon the Laughing Mask and Margery before they had time to realize his intent. Then Legar threw on the lock, spun the dial and wheeled around to cover the two white-faced and gaping-mouthed servants with his revolver

With a flourish of his revolver he waved them to the door and would have reached it himself had he not at that moment heard the entrance door of the Golden mansion flung open and the noise of many feet sounding on the stairs a minute later.

Slamming the room door shut upon Wilson and the footman, Legar, his look of triumph gone from his features, stared frantically around the room. He dashed to a Perugian panel screen of ancient design, its panels fashioned in sixteenth century tapestry, and crouched behind it, his revolver still in his hand.

As Legar found this precarious hiding place, the door of the room opened and Enoch Golden entered amid a clatter of hurrying feet and a babble of voices. Wilson, for the third time, tried to explain to his master what had happened.

"Margery! My daughter shut up in the vault, you say, Wilson?" cried her father.

"Yes, sir, shut up in there with the man in the yellow mask, the man as these officers, sir, have been looking for!"

Golden strode over to the vault door. His face was pale and he breathed hard as he stooped over the lock dial.

The man in the yellow mask, if he felt any fear for the outcome of this his most precarious adventure among the innumerable strange predicaments that his self-appointed guardianship of Margery Golden had flung him into, gave expression to none. He reassured her gently and chided her, even, for her seeming lack of confidence in him.

"Have you forgotten, my dear, that I have the confession of Legar?" he whispered to her. "That alone means safety, for it will take care of most of the crimes which the Iron Claw has fastened upon me.

He took from a pocket and handed to the girl a little hard black ovoid. In her hand, it felt to her touch to be like a cake of soap, only there were what seemed to be tiny tentacles upon it.

The clicking levers were beginning to work more rapidly In another moment the great vault door would swing open—to what?

"Quick, Margery," he whispered, "what I have just given you is what I have called the octopus bomb. It will save us, if the need should be dire, if there should be no other manner of escape."

As the man in the mask finished the rapidly spoken words the door of the vault swung outward. Margery stepped forward.

The detectives with whom the room swarmed, paid no heed to Margery. Their quarry emerged from the gloom of the vault a moment after her. He glanced about—from revolver muzzle to revolver muzzle, all levelled at him. Margery glanced back at the Laughing Mask as he stood thus, facing this desperate denouement. Then she cried out involuntarily, for one of the detectives had approached the Laughing Mask, raised his hand to the mask itself and with a gesture commandingly stopped him.

"One moment, if you please, gentlemen. There is no need for this. My mask stays where it is. As for the crimes which you seem to think are matter for these revolvers—I believe this confession of the Iron Claw accounts for the chief of them and, therefore, for the rest."

The captain was about to glance at it, but turned to Golden for a word of instruction. The next moment there was a crash at the other side of the room. Legar had heard every word from his hiding place behind the antique screen and he knew that this was the most desperate case for his fortunes that had yet befallen. As the captain stretched forth his hand, extending the confession to Golden, Legar, with a rush, dashed past him, grasped the confession from his fingers and made for the window. Snatching his cap down over his eyes, he plunged head first through the glass, shattering it to splinters.

Legar had flashed across the room like a missile from a catapult. Three of the detectives were knocked from their feet. The others gaped at the shattered window. The captain was the first to recover his wits. He shouted an angry command, one of his men threw up the battered sash and the rest leaped out.

Inside the Golden library, the detective who had tried to disclose the identity of the Laughing Mask was again intent upon solving this mystery. That is why he had remained behind.

"It's no use, your time's come. Off with the mask, I tell you!"

The Laughing Mask looked straight into the beady eyes before him and he saw that their gaze was not of the sort that is open to argument or persuasion. Then he looked steadily on beyond to where Margery stood, behind the detective."

Margery understood his glance and interpreted his gesture aright. She deftly slipped the octopus bomb from her handkerchief, in which she had held it, clutched tightly within her fingers, ever since she and the Laughing Mask had left the vault. As the detective strode forward to peer the more closely at what he expected to see revealed Margery hurled the bomb to the floor.

The next moment the room was filled with an impenetrable cloud of black smoke. Completely it enveloped everyone and everything in the library.

Gradually the black, sootlike pall rose to the high ceiling of the library, disclosing Margery, her father and the detective to one another. But the Laughing Mask had vanished. The detective dashed to the door leading to the adjoining reception hall and flung it open Golden followed and both ran through this spacious chamber and on to the stairs. Margery, still apprehensive for the safety of the man in the yellow mask, ran after the searchers, who were fairly baffled.

As soon as all three were clear of the reception hall the Laughing Mask's head emerged from a large ancient Roman vase; swiftly, he climbed from out its great sheltering bowl and stepped noiselessly back to the library.

Silently the Laughing Mask lifted the window and climbed over the sill. In another moment he had leaped to the ground below. But he had not reckoned upon the quick discouragement that overtakes that limp arm or the law known as a central office detective. The half dozen of the type, with their chief, who had pursued Legar when their revolvers failed to stop him, had quickly given up the chase. They were walking briskly when the captain quickly motioned to his men to hug the wall of the house. Something at the shattered window of the library had caught his attention. It was a man's back The man was astride the window sill. The captain then recognized the hat of the Laughing Mask. The captain halted his men, who were still some fifty feet from the window. The Laughing Mask straightened up as he reached the ground beneath the window, and, for an instant, again he faced his enemies. But in a flash he turned and darted around the corner of the house.

When the captain and his men reached the first house corner they stopped to search the vista down the second house wall. Already the Laughing Mask was around the next corner and it did not dawn on the detectives that the man they were hunting would do anything but make for the hedge as Legar had done.

As a fact, Legar was still where he had eluded pursuit, He drew forth the confession that he had sought so long. He held it to the light so that he could read it and then, with his claw, he tore the paper to shreds.

The Laughing Mask, too; had beat the detectives. He ran with all the fleetness of foot that his athletic build and slim strength could muster, out beyond the Golden grounds and down the nearest street to the trolley line. As he reached the tracks a car, just from the barns, came to a stop and the Laughing Mask boarded it at a leap. The conductor of the car had gone to the signal box nearby. As the man finished setting the signal the Laughing Mask saw the group of detectives at the head of the street at right angles to the tracks, dashing towards him. In another minute they would reach the car.

He slipped his revolver from his coat pocket and ran through the car. With a bound he was upon the front platform and slipped the catch of the door behind him. As the motorman faced about, the Laughing Mask's revolver was thrust into his face.

"Start the car—now!" cried the Laughing Mask.

Instead, the motorman lifted the controller handle from the box and would have struck the Laughing Mask's revolver hand, but the latter stepped back and thrust the motorman off the platform with a terrific shove of his foot. The motorman tumbled over in the dust of the roadway and before he could regain his feet the Laughing Mask had the spare controller handle out of the tool box and had started the car at full speed.

Leaving the controller box for an instant, he gazed backward. The dedetectives had stopped a passing automobile and were piling into it. The car gained momentum and soon it careered along the rails, swinging around curves with two wheels in air and ever bettering its speed.

Nevertheless, the automobile, now driven by one of the detectives, could not be outdistanced. It was now scarcely more than a hundred yards behind. The car was approaching another slight upgrade, preparatory to dashing across the highest bridge on the road. As the car struck the level stretch of track at the entrance to the bridge abutment, again its momentum drove it at fresh speed. Now it was gaining on the automobile as the car full of detectives, in its turn, struck the upgrade. A new plan flashed through the Laughing Mask's mind. He looked back to measure the distance between the car and the automobile. The car gave a lurch as it struck the bridge switch-frog, in another moment it had left the rails and then it hurtled against the guard rail, smashed it and plunged downward

As the car disappeared from the sight of the detectives in the pursuing automobile, Golden gave an involuntary cry.

"Drive on over the end of the bridge," commanded Golden, "and let us go down below."

The searchers went down the declivity to the waterside and there lay the wrecked trolly car, smashed to splinters. The detectives scattered along the bank of the river, hunting for some sign of the Laughing Mask but there was none.

"We have hunted all along the shore," reported one of the detectives to the captain, "but there is no sign of the Laughing Mask's body. It must have been carried on down the river and over the falls."

For the policemen and Golden, the quest was ended. They drove back to the Golden mansion and then the captain and his men took their leave, Golden, still somewhat unnerved at the fate that he believed had at last overtaken the Laughing Mask—for the eyes make the brain an appalling witness of what the ears would record only a meager impression—Golden mounted the stairs of his home.

Margery, wide-eyed, stood at the stairhead. What Golden had just seen was still pictured, in some sort, on his face.

Father," she cried out, "what is it, what has happened?"

"The Laughing Mask," he said, "has met a terrible death."

And then he told her what he had seen. She looked into his face, incredulous, amazed, horror-stricken.

"No! No! It can't be!" she gasped out, like one in a frenzy.

"I saw it with my own eyes," said her father.

She gazed at him vacantly, and then fell into his arms, her limp figure shaken by convulsive sobs

(To be continued.)

Having read this story you will see these scenes visualized at the OLYMPIA CINEMA

???	WHO IS THE LAUGHING MASK?	???
FOLLOW THE IRON CLAW THE MYSTERY SERIAL UNIQUE AND AMAZING PLEASING & SENSATIONAL	Search for the ANSWER to this MYSTERIOUS Question.	FOLLOW THE IRON CLAW THE MYSTERY SERIAL LATEST GREATEST BAFFLING & THRILLING
OLYMPIA	SANDHURST ROAD. WEST.	OLYMPIA

Saved from the Grave.

I am neither an advertising physician nor a doctor of medicines but an ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I was a wreck. I sent for medicines from all the famous physicians whose grandiloquent advertisements resounded the newspaper world. Through despair and disappointment I began to prefer death to life. In July, 1901, I undertook a very dreary journey to Khatmandoo in Nepal, where I put up in a *caravan-serai*. Adjoining to my room there was a hermit who enquired from me the nature of my illness.

He gave me two prescriptions and in accordance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some tonic pills and a liniment.

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that had made my life so burdensome. The full course of treatment for 21 days gave me a manly vigour. After my mission was over I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some hopeless cases and found it an infallible remedy for all sorts of nervine diseases, and every kind of general physical debility.

Price: 1 Phial of Liniment, Rs. 2-8, excluding postal expenses, i.e., As. 5.
Price: 1 box of Pills, Rs. 1-8, excluding postal expenses, i.e., As. 5.
Price: 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and 3 boxes of Pills.
Rs. 7, including transit expenses.

The medicine is absolutely free from all Poisonous or Mercurial ingredients.
NOTE.—On the receipt of a solemn statement on oath that the medicine has absolutely *failed* in its efficacy the price shall be faithfully refunded.
All communications, *to avoid* unnecessary delay, should be done either in English or Urdu and addressed to:—

S. G. AHMAD,
PIR GILANIAN,
Lahore (Punjab).
No. 55

A CERTIFICATE WORTH

Rs. 1,00,000,

which has recently been awarded by respectable men who have testified to the efficacy of this unique medicine after testing its infallible healing power upon two of the most hopeless cases, is as follows:—

The unique medicine of Sheikh Gulam Ahmad Mohalla Pir Gillianian, proved a wonderful cure. Its healing powers are matchless. By way of trial we caused two patients to submit to his full course of treatment who, on account of multifarious complicated diseases, despaired of their lives, and whose deplorable condition in spite of various medical treatment gone through during six and eight years respectively, had not improved them a whit, but on the other hand their ailments had aggravated in severity and their general health had suffered a gradual break-down.

IT WAS REALLY.

A CASE OF GREAT ECSTACY

that Sheikh Gulam Ahmed's unique treatment for 21 days completely recovered both the patients. This peerless medicine produced highly satisfactory and commendable results which surpassed all hopes. The patients who were always weak and depressed in spirits are now stout and buoyant. In recognition of his munificient offices we presented to him the paltry sum of Rs. 50, together with a letter of thanks and this certificate. We

STRONGLY RECOMMEND

this cure to all those luckless creatures who are suffering from nervous break-down.

ATTESTORS

Moulvi Gulam Mohy-ud-Din, LL.B., Ch. Rahmat Ellahi, B.A.; M. Gulam Mustafa B.A., LL.B.; M. Muti Ullah, B.A.; Hasan Din, B.A., LL.B.; B. Sirdar Mohamed.

MONGINI BROTHERS'

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

Christmas Cakes	.. Plain, no icing	.. per lb.	Re.	1	0
Do. do.	.. Iced and decorated	.. ,,	,,	1	4
Do. do.	.. with chocolate icing	.. ,,	,,	1	8
Do. do.	.. with almond icing	.. ,,	,,	1	12

All cakes bear the seal **Mongini Brothers, BOMBAY.**
62, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Copyright, 1915, by Arthur Stringer.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

THE PROOF?

Hundreds of owners find the **MAXWELL** to be a real **"NO TROUBLE CAR".**

The following few extracts from users' letters (out of hundreds) will convince you. Originals can be inspected by all interested.

I write to let you know that MY MAXWELL CAR HAS GIVEN ME EVERY SATISFACTION AS REGARDS RELIABILITY. It HAS NEVER ONCE GIVEN ME ANY BOTHER. What little hill climbing I have done with my Maxwell has been a matter of pleasure to me. The car climbed well and showed me that she was a good hill climber. SHE IS CERTAINLY MORE ECONOMICAL IN RUNNING EXPENSES THAN OTHER CARS I HAVE HAD.

Ahmedabad, 30th October, 1916. (Sd.) H. R. HUME (I.G.P).

Mr. S. G. WHEELER, Manager, Rolls-Royce Motor Co., Ltd., an Expert Motorist, says on 6th January, 1915:—

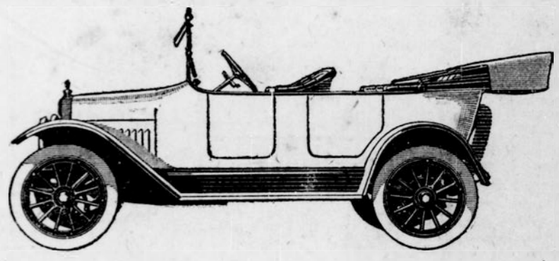
The Maxwell Car purchased from you seven months ago has run nearly 4,000 miles. I have used it as a runabout and also for carrying goods. It is easy to handle and light on tyres. It has fully come up to my expectations, and I consider I got very good value for money.

N. B.—THE SAME CAR IS STILL GIVING SATISFACTION.

Dr. W. J. WANLESS, M.D., Physician-in-charge, American Presbyterian Mission Hospital, Miraj, writes on 29th December, 1914:—

I have had a Maxwell Car during the past three years, and have driven it 8,000 miles over all kinds of roads, for the most part VERY BAD ROADS, and it runs as well to-day as when I got it, if not better. I have had no trouble whatever with the engine. In America MAXWELL is pre-eminently the Doctor's car owing to its reliability. It has plenty of power for its size and will climb any hill and MOST HILLS ON TOP SPEED, with an ordinary load. It is economical in running and altogether I have had great satisfaction out of my car.

N. B.—Dr. WANLESS IS STILL RUNNING HIS OLD MAXWELL.



PRICE Rs. 3,750.

I am very satisfied with the "Maxwell" Car I bought from you in June. It has done sterling work in the districts during the rains; and climbs hills admirably. I have not had time yet to notice all its points; but you may rest content with MY GENERAL SATISFACTION.

Poona, 15-10-16. (Sd.) C. S. CAMPBELL, I.C.S.

I have pleasure in informing you that the Maxwell Car you sold me a few months ago has been running excellently. I HAVE HAD NO TROUBLE WITH THE ENGINE, AND I HAVE FOUND THE CAR MOST RELIABLE, A GOOD HILL CLIMBER AND VERY ECONOMICAL.

Bombay, 23-10-16. (Sd.) F. PORTLOCK.

I purchased a 1916 MAXWELL SIX-SEATER LANDAULETTE in July when I was in Bombay, and after using it there for a month, I brought the car to Karachi and have driven over 1,100 miles all over Bombay and Karachi. The engine is very good and exceptionally silent. IT HAS PLENTY OF POWER AND WILL CLIMB ANY STEEP GRADIENT ON TOP SPEED. It is ECONOMICAL IN RUNNING. The average mileage per gallon of petrol used is about 22 miles. It is light on tyres; after 1,100 miles they appear quite new and up to this day I had no occasion to pump the air. I am greatly satisfied with the car all round.

(Sd.) BURJORJI MANECKJI KHAN SAHEB.
Karachi, 18-10-16.

I still hold to MY OPINION THAT THE MAXWELL CAR IS A 'NO TROUBLE CAR' and I have done nearly 10,000 MILES WITHOUT ANY TROUBLE OR STOPPAGE. I must say that I am particularly lucky regarding my Car.

(Sd.) C. VENKATA RAO, Sr. Asst. Commr.
Bangalore, 19-10-16.

PRICE Rs. 5,000.

SOLE AGENTS:

The Automobile Co. Ltd.

SUB-AGENTS WANTED.

TELE { PHONE :— No. 2180. GRAMS :— "AEROPLANE," BOMBAY.

SUB-AGENTS WANTED.

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

GARLICK & Co.

(ON GOVERNMENT LIST.)

Sanitary and Constructional Engineers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Timber Merchants.

Large Stock of Hardware & Shipchandlers Stores.

Please telephone 1001 for immediate requirements.

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Ornamental Flooring Tiles, Indian Patent Stone.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR:

Messrs.	Shanks & Co., Ltd., Glasgow	Sanitary Goods.
,,	John S. Walford & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow	Brass Cocks.
,,	Ewert & Sons, Ltd., London	Oil Geysers.
,,	Manchester Water Co., Manchester	Frost Positive Meters.
,,	Robert Maclaren & Co., Glasgow	C. I. Pipes and Fittings:
,,	Shaw Glasgow, Ltd., Glasgow	Do.
,,	O. & O. G. Stevens, Glasgow	Electric Lifts.
,,	W. H. Baxter, Ltd., Leeds	Stone Crushing Machines, etc.
,,	Scott Bros., Ltd., Halifax	Lathes, Drills, Punching & Shaping Machines, etc:
,,	William Wilson & Co., Glasgow	Lancashire Boilers:
,,	Glenfield & Kennedy, Ltd., Kilmarnock	Sluice Valves.
,,	J. Blakeborough & Sons, Brighouse	Stand Post & Hydrants.

JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KURWA & KAJIJI

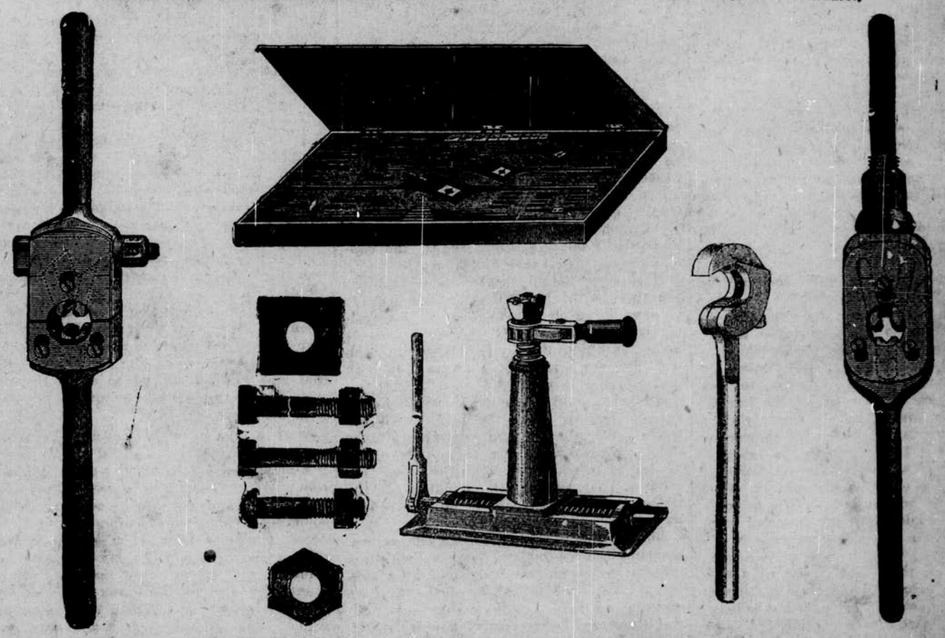
SHIPCHANDLERS, IRONMONGERS, AND CONTRACTORS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ENGINEERS', BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Enquiries and Correspondence Invited.

Office and Showroom :— ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

WAREHOUSE—BALARAM STREET, GRANT ROAD, & 11-13-27-29, Dhunji Street, near Mombadevi.



BETTER THAN THE BEST

BIKSON'S COFFEE

gives you drink a that's at once fragrant, delicious and better than the Best Tasted!

PICTURES & PHOTOS

Framed Smartly at the Cheapest Rates.

KING & CO.,

Next to Evans Frasm, Hornby Road BOMBAY

IN INDIA
IN BURMA
IN CEYLON
IN STRAITS

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS 32 at a Re. 1.

IS A HOUSE-HOLD WORD WHEN IN NEED OF A TONIC TRAY.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER Co., Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Madows Street, Fort, Bombay.